



OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

CONSTITUTION

Name.

I. The name of the Club shall be the "Old Edinburgh Club."

Objects.

II. The objects of the Club shall be the collection and authentication of oral and written statements or documentary evidence relating to Edinburgh; the gathering of existing traditions, legends and historical data; and the selecting and printing of material desirable for future reference.

Membership.

III. The Club shall consist of Ordinary Members and Associate Members. The number of Ordinary Members shall be limited to three hundred. Candidates for membership either as Ordinary or Associate Members must be proposed and seconded by two Ordinary Members. Applications for membership must be sent to the Secretary in writing, and shall be considered by the Council. These, if approved, shall be submitted to the first meeting of the Club thereafter, election being by a majority of Ordinary Members present.

Associate Members shall have no vote or voice in the management of the affairs of the Club, but shall be entitled to free admission to the meetings and to take part in the discussion of any subject under investigation.

Subscriptions.

IV. The Annual Subscription for Ordinary Members shall be 10s. 6d., and for Associate Members, 2s. 6d., or such sums as may be fixed at the Business Meeting in each year.

Subscriptions shall be payable at the commencement of each Session. Any Member whose subscription is unpaid within two months after being notified by the Treasurer may then be struck off the roll by the Council.



JOHN KNOX'S HOUSE,
HIGH STREET,
EDINBURGH, 14th January 1908.

OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

A PROPOSAL having been made to form a Club for ingathering and preserving Old Edinburgh lore, Mr HAY took the initiative step of inviting those interested to meet in John Knox's House on the evening of 3rd December, to discuss the matter. At that meeting a resolution was unanimously adopted to found an Old Edinburgh Club, and a Provisional Committee was appointed to carry out the preliminary arrangements for its inauguration, Mr HAY acting as Convener.

A large amount of material exists, either unprinted or in an ephemeral form, while the Trades and Guilds Records and the Minutes of the Town Council (from 1551 to 1875) are still in manuscript. The aim of the Club will be to collect material which may aid in increasing accurate knowledge of the city.

It is intended to issue at least one volume annually.

The Committee now submit a draft constitution, for consideration at a public meeting, to be held on an early date. If approved, this Constitution will form the Rules. The Members will thereafter proceed to appoint Office-bearers, and in this connection the Committee are privileged to state that the EARL OF ROSEBERY has expressed his willingness to be the first Honorary President.

Meanwhile, if you approve of this scheme, and are desirous of becoming a Member or Associate, be good enough to fill up and return the enclosed post-card to Mr ADAM SMELL, who is acting as Interim Secretary.

WILLIAM J. HAY,
Convener of Committee.

Management.

V. The affairs of the Club shall be managed by a Council, consisting of the President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and twelve Ordinary Members. The Office-bearers shall be elected annually. Four of the Ordinary Members of Council shall retire annually in rotation, and not be eligible for re-election for one year. The Council shall have power to fill up any vacancy arising throughout the year, to make bye-laws, and to appoint, for special purposes, Committees to which Ordinary and Associate Members may be added. At all meetings of the Club nine shall be a quorum, and seven at meetings of Council.

Secretary.

VI. The Secretary shall keep proper minutes of the business and transactions, conduct official correspondence, have custody of, and be responsible for all books, manuscripts, and other property placed in his charge, and shall submit an Annual Report of the proceedings of the Club.

Treasurer.

VII. The Treasurer shall keep the Accounts of the Club, receive all monies, collect subscriptions, pay accounts after these have been passed by the Council, and shall present annually a duly audited statement relative thereto.

Annual Meeting.

VIII. The Annual Meeting of the Club shall be held in January, at which the reports by the Secretary and Treasurer shall be read and considered, the Council and Auditors for the ensuing year elected, and any other competent business transacted.

Council.

IX. The Council shall arrange for such meetings throughout the year as they think expedient, and shall regulate all matters relative to the transactions and publications of the Club.

Publications.

X. Ordinary Members shall receive one copy of each of the works published by or on behalf of the Club as issued, but these shall not be supplied to any Member whose subscription is in arrear, until such has been paid.

Associate Members shall not be entitled to the Publications of the Club.

Contributors shall receive twenty copies of their communications. The Council shall have discretionary powers to provide additional copies for review, presentation, and supply to approved public bodies or societies.

Dissolution.

XI. In the event of the ordinary membership falling to twelve or under, the Council shall consider as to the advisability of winding up the Club, and shall take a vote thereon of each Ordinary Member whose subscription is not in arrear. Should the vote, which shall be in writing, determine that the Club be dissolved, the Council shall discharge all debts due by the Club, and shall then deposit in trust, with some recognised public institution or corporate body, any residue of funds or other properties, including all literary, artistic, and other material collected by the Club, for preservation, in order that the same may be available to students of local history in all time coming.

Alteration of Constitution.

XII. Notice of any proposed alteration on this Constitution must be given in writing to the Secretary, to be intimated at the first meeting of the Club thereafter. Notice, embodying the full terms thereof, shall then be given by circular to each Ordinary Member, not less than seven days prior to the meeting at which it is to be considered, but such proposed alteration shall not be given effect to unless supported by two-thirds of the Ordinary Members present.

Old Edinburgh Club

The inaugural meeting of the Club was held in the old Council Chamber, City Chambers, on Wednesday 29th January 1908 at 4 o'clock afternoon.

There was a large attendance and on the motion of Mr Robert Grahame, Professor Cairnes was appointed chairman.

The chairman said he held only one qualification for occupying the chair, that was his intense love of Old Reelie. When Mr Hay spoke to him about the Club, the first idea was that it should be called 'The Old Reelie Club', but for very good reasons that idea had been departed from. Mr Hay was fortunate to obtain Lord Rosbery as their first Honorary President. As the Club was started in John Lewis House he thought there was a good future for it. He had long taken an interest in the grand old town, but he had not had the time he would have

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have liked to do such work as he hoped they would do in future. He intended to do his best to make the Club a success. There were, he understood, to be a number of Committees, and they were to do their work and report to a great central body. There would be a Minister Committee, a Lawyers Committee and a Doctors Committee. He had been anxious to know where the first fourteen were that started the Southampton Club in 1773 lived. Thanks to Mr Day and Mr Smith, he got Eysa's map of 1765 and a Directory of 1773 and with the aid of these he found out the places where these old warriors lived. Some of these he had spoken to regarding the proposed club had objected on the ground that the work it was to undertake had been done already. He was of opinion that that work had not been done already. He hoped that they would do their best for the success of the Club and clear up many of the doubtful historical and other points regarding the City they all lived so well. He concluded by saying

morning that the Club be formed and that the Constitution a draft of which had been placed in their hands should form the Rules thereof.

Mr May in seconding the motion, said it was a curious historical sequence that the Club should be christened on the very spot from which the throes of our modern city life took its rise in the year 1750. The objects of the Club would be carried out on destined lines so far as they could see at present. The time was swiftly passing in which they could gather of the reminiscences of those people who could remember Edinburgh before the days of railways and the great improvements that had taken place as the result of the introduction of modern means of transit. They should have access to old bits of news to gather details which were valuable to the City life as historical data upon which they might work. They had a great deal written about Edinburgh. Some very excellent work had been done.

The motion was unanimously adopted.

The

The Office Bearer were appointed as follows.

Honorary President, Lord Roxburgh

Honorary Vice Presidents - The Lord Provost.

Sir Thomas S. J. Carmichael Bart.

Sir James Balfour Paul.

Col. F. Anne Brown, Ltd

President, Professor John Christie C.B.

Vice Presidents - John Thomson

James B. Hutchison Dof

Andrew S. Murray, M.A.

Secretary Lewis A. MacKintosh

Treasurer, Hugh Carbonar.

Council, Hippolyte J. Blane, R.L.A. F.R.S.A.

William J. Hay

Prof. G. Baldwin Brown

Walter B. Blackie

Robert Cochrane

James J. Home

Mr. J. Mannie

Robert J. Skinner, M.A.

Dr. D. J. Lowe

James Oliver

Adam Smith

Thomas Ross.

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On the motion of Mr J. B. Sutherland it was unanimously resolved to request the Lord Provost, Magistrates and Council of the City to become the Patrons of the Club.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the business.



OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

Honorary Patrons

THE LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES, AND COUNCIL
OF THE CITY OF EDINBURGH.

Honorary President

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ROSEBURY, K.T.

Honorary Vice-Presidents

THE RIGHT HON. THE LORD PROVOST OF EDINBURGH.

SIR THOMAS D. GIBSON CARMICHAEL, Bart.

SIR JAMES BALFOUR PAUL, Lyon King of Arms.

PROFESSOR P. HOME BROWN, LL.D.

President

PROFESSOR JOHN CHENEY, C.B.

Vice-Presidents

JOHN HARRISON, Treasurer of the City of Edinburgh.

JAMES B. SUTHERLAND, S.S.C.

ANDREW E. MURRAY, W.S.

Secretary

LEWIS A. MACRITCHIE, 40 Princes Street.

Treasurer

HUGH CARRARA, 25 Bealburn Crescent.

Council

HIPOLYTE J. BLANC, R.S.A., F.R.I.B.A., 35 Rutland Square.

WILLIAM J. HAY, John Knox's House.

PROFESSOR G. BALDWIN BROWN, 50 George Square.

WALTER B. BLAIR, 11 Thistle Street.

ROBERT COCHRANE, 47 Morningside Drive.

BROCK J. HOME, 3 Upper Gray Street.

J. C. ROBBIE, 22 York Place.

ROBERT T. SKINNER, M.A., Donaldson's Hospital.

D. F. LOWE, LL.D., George Heriot's Hospital.

JAMES OLIVER, 11 Clarendon Terrace.

ADAM SMALL, 35 Lauriston Gardens.

THOMAS ROSS, Architect, 14 South-Colony Place.

Section
I. purpose
of the
Club.

CONSTITUTION

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II. The objects of the Club shall be the collection and authentication of oral and written statements or documentary evidence relating to Edinburgh; the gathering of existing traditions, legends and historical data; and the selecting and printing of material desirable for future reference.

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Associates shall have no vote or voice in the management of the affairs of the Club, but shall be entitled to free admission to the meetings and to take part in the discussion of any subject under investigation.

IV. The Annual Subscription for Members shall be 10s. 6d., and for Associates, 2s. 6d.

Subscriptions shall be payable at the commencement of each Session. Any Member or Associate whose subscription is not paid within two months after being notified by the Treasurer may then be struck off the roll by the Council.

V. The affairs of the Club shall be managed by a Council, consisting of the President, three Vice-Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer, and twelve Members. The Office-bearers shall be elected annually. Four of the Members of Council shall retire annually in rotation, and not be eligible for re-election for one year. The Council shall have power to fill up any vacancy arising throughout the year, to make bye-laws, and to appoint, for special purposes, Committees to which Members and Associates may be added. At all meetings of the Club nine shall be a quorum, and seven at meetings of Council.

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Associates shall not be entitled to the Publications of the Club.

All papers accepted by the Council for publication shall become the property of the Club.

Contributors shall receive twenty copies of their communications. The Council shall have discretionary powers to provide additional copies for review, presentation, and supply to approved public bodies or societies.

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A meeting of the Council was held in John Lewis House on Thursday 6th February 1908 at 5 PM.

Present.

Prof Chalmers	Mr J. B. Listerland
Mr A. E. Murray	Mr Cartwright
Mr Lewis	Mr Ross
Mr Greaves	Mr Hay
Prof Baldwin Brown	Mr Savill
Mr Oliver	Mr Skinner
Mr MacCallister	

Professor Chalmers occupied the Chair. An apology for absence was intimated from Mr Blane.

The Chairman intimated that the Officers Messrs and Council appointed at the Managers' meeting on 29th ult. had accepted office with the exception of the Lord Provost, Mr W. B. Blair and Mr Oldrieve. A letter from Mr Oldrieve was submitted regarding his inability to

to accept office, but we only had as yet been
 received from The Lord Provost and Mr Blair.
 Mr. J. C. Ritchie, 22 York Place, was ap-
 pointed to fill the vacancy caused by the
 return of Mr Blair.

The Chairman stated that there were at
 present 130 members and 6 Associates on the
 roll.

A letter, dated 5th inst from the Scotch
 Club was submitted, intimating that the magis-
 trates and Council at this meeting on 4th inst
 had agreed to become patrons of the Club.

The Council proceeded to consider as to
 the special work to be taken up by the Club,
 the Secs and several suggestions were made.
 Ultimately it was agreed on the motion of Mr
 Thomas Ross, seconded by Mr Stewart, that the first
 volume of the publications of the Club should
 be of the nature of a miscellany of original
 articles contributed by members and Associates.
 In order to facilitate the verifying of facts
 contained in said articles it was understood
 that the authorities for all statements would be
 given.

why case be given. I was agreed to issue a circular intimating the proposal of the Council. Our Editorial Committee consisting of Mr Hay, Mr Lockhart, Mrs Roddick Macdonald and Mr William Swan, Mr Geo Gray Esq. was appointed.

Professor Baldwin Brown having referred to the Old Edinburgh Survey Work of the Edinburgh Photographic Society, the Chairman stated that he thought it would be becoming of the Council of this Club to record in their Minutes an appreciation of this work and to express the willingness of the Council to cooperate with that Society in its work. The Secretary was instructed to send an Express from this Minute to the Secretary of the Society.

In order to comply with the letter of Rule V as to the rotation for the renewal of the Council a ballot was taken and the following were also given Mr Blane, Mr Hay, Prof Baldwin Brown and Mr Blaikie to retire in January 1909. Mr Lowe, Mr Blair, Mr Horne and Mr Thimmes in January 1910 and

and Mr. Andrew, brother, Mr. Oliver and
Mr. Ross to retire in January 1911

On the motion of Mr. Hay a vote
of thanks was awarded to the Provisional
Committee for their work in connection with
the preliminary arrangements of the Club.

Mr. John Hamilton, Esq. 34 York Place
was appointed temporary auditor of the
treasurer accounts for this session.

A meeting of the Council was held in the Presidents House 26 Charlotte Square on the evening of Tuesday 17th March 1908 at 8.30.

Present.

Professor Chene	Mr Murray
Mr Carstairs	Mr Hay
Mr Blake	Mr Graham
Mr Irvine	Mr Robb
Mr Munro	Mr Oliver
Dr Lowe	Mr Tait
Mr Macintosh	

Professor Chene occupied the Chair. Apologies were submitted from Professor Baldwin Brown, Mr Blair and Mr Lindsay. The minutes of meeting of the Council on 6th February was read and approved.

In connection therewith there were submitted the following letters from:-
 1. Mr John Hamilton, C.B., accepting office as Honorary Auditor of the Treasurers Accounts

2. Mr J. McNeill, W.S. Secretary Edinburgh
Photographic Society acknowledging receipt
minute and stating that he will submit
same to the first meeting of the Society
3. Miss Rossie, Glasgow intimating that she
cannot act on the Editorial Committee and
asking that her name be withdrawn from
the list of members

On the recommendations of the
Editorial Committee it was agreed to add the
following gentlemen to that Committee viz
Mr John Seddie, Mr William Baird and Mr
John Hargreaves.

Mr Hay having reported the views of
the Editorial Committee on the proposed first
publication of the Club a general discussion
followed and it was unanimously agreed to
advice to the intimation already made to the
members that that publication would be a
"Miscellany". It was suggested to the Editorial
Committee to ascertain what papers would be
available for the Miscellany and to report to the
next meeting of Council

CW:th

With the view of maintaining the interest of the members in the Club it was agreed to hold three general meetings during the year at which papers on Old Edinburgh, and the following dates were suggested 1st 1st were middle of October and end of January. It was committed to the Executive Committee to arrange for papers for these meetings.

The Secretary was instructed to apply to the House Council for the use of the Church Court Room for the meetings of the Club.

The Secretary was also instructed to write Lord Roxburgh and enquire if it would be convenient for and agreeable to His Lordship to be present at the first general meeting of the Club.

A letter was submitted from Mr Richard Bell M.P. Castle O'er, Leith, asking the Committee acceptance of an Invitation Card of the O'er Gregory Club 1872. A hearty vote of thanks was awarded to Mr Bell for his gift.

Mr Small referred to the death of Mr Richard Cameron, Drirkeller, and to the ~~death~~ ^{funeral}

and special interest that Mr Cameron had taken in all matters relating to Old Edinburgh. Thereafter on the motion of the Chairman the Secretary was instructed to record in the minutes and to intimate to Mr James Cameron an expression of the great loss which the Club has sustained by the death of Mr Cameron and of the sincere sympathy of the Council with him and his sisters in their great bereavement and sorrow.

Mr John Dunbar, D.L. (Secy),
James Greent, and Mr William Reid, D.L.
Mayfield were elected Honorary Associates
of the Club.

The Secretary was instructed to procure a Charles Fox for the papers belonging to the Club.

The following accounts were passed
for payment:

Macnab & Sons, Printers	£4.13.6
Mr W J Hay	£5.2.3/4

The next meeting of Council was fixed
for 22nd May and the Secretary was instructed
to

to ask the Editorial Committee to attend
 at the conclusion of the business
 the following were submitted for the inspection
 of the Council:

1. A pocket book belonging to Prof. Chas. Brown
 with the skin of Snake the murderer
2. History and Laws of Somali Malay Club 1842.
3. The First Commemorative Report of Methodist
 Church Journal of 1757.
4. Invitation Card to meeting of the Overseas
 Club 1832.
5. A series of coloured Emblems (Koranic)
 1829.

On the motion of Mr. Mail a
 very hearty vote of thanks was awarded to
 the President for his hospitality

A general meeting of the Club
was held in the Burgh Court-
Room, City Chambers, on the
evening of 29th April 1908 at
8 O'clock.

The chair was occupied by Mr John
Harrison Treasurers of the City and there
was a large attendance of ladies and
gentlemen. Mr William Gowan delivered
a lecture on 'A Walk through Old Edinburgh'.
He described a walk from West Port up West
Bow, down High Street and Canongate to
Holyrood round by Trinity College Church and
back by Leith Wynd and St. Marys Wynd and
via Canongate to Grassmarket. The lecture was
illustrated with views of places of historical
interest passed in the walk. Mr Gowan ex-
pressed regret that interesting old houses had
disappeared and said that something should
be done in the future to preserve houses of
historical interest. On the motion of Mr Baird
a very cordial vote of thanks was awarded
to Mr Gowan for his lecture.

A meeting of the Council was held in the Grand Club House at Cambridge on the evening of Saturday 6th June 1908 at 6.30.

Present.

Professor Chene	Mr Blount
Mr May	Mr Blount
Mr Cuthbert	Mr Sturt
Mr Riddle	Mr Skinner
Mr Oliver	Mr Reed
Mr MacKintosh	

also

Mr Smith and Mr Hodgkin members of the Editorial Committee

Professor Chene occupied the Chair. Apologies for absence were intimated from Mr Harrison, Mr Sutcliffe, Mr Murray, Mr Carstairs, Professor Baldwin Brown, St John, Mr Smith, Mr Cowen and Mr Baird.

The minute of meeting of the Council on 17th March last was read and approved.

In connection therewith the Secretary submitted letters from

1. Lord Roebuck intimating that he could not attend meeting in Edinburgh this summer
2. Mr John Simons and Mr William Wood thanking the Council for electing them Honorary Members of the Club and
3. Mr James Cameron thanking the Council for the letter of sympathy on the death of his father Mr Richard Cameron

Mr Hay the Treasurer of the National Committee reported that only two papers had been received for the necessary and that Mr William Brown had promised a paper. He submitted a collection of Edinburgh merchants accounts (1780 to 1830) and stated that he might be able to procure them for the Club for £2.2/ or £3.3/. The Council did not see their way to authorize Mr Hay to negotiate for the purchase of the same. Mr Hay stated that in the event of his purchasing the collection for his own use he would be pleased to make the same available to the Club. A general conversation took place

as to possible papers for the Secretary and Mr. Sadler, Mr. Moore and Mr. Blaine proposed to send in contributions. Mr. Blaine proposed a probable estimate of the size of the proposed volume from which it appeared that it might contain 250 pp or thereabouts. Ultimately Mr. May was instructed to endeavour to have all contributions ready to be submitted at the next meeting of Council and the Chairman stated that it was necessary to have the volume completed and in the hands of the members before the Annual meeting.

It was agreed to hold the next meeting of Council in October.

A letter dated 11th May, was submitted from Mr. Thomas Dick, 22b, along with a copy of a Memorial to the Incorporation of Charles Kettle to General Joshua Sneyd, dated 22nd Jan'y 1746 praying for payment of £250.00 for brass font of Major Ingelfield's artillery from the Castle of Edinburgh for the motto with the arms under the command of General Kope. The Council expressed the opinion that the Memorial should

would form a desirable addition to the Miscellany, and instructed the Secretary to ask Mr Dick to contribute a paper in which the Memorial might be included.

On the motion of the Chairman a very cordial vote of thanks was awarded to Mr William Cowan for his Lecture on "A Walk through Old Edinburgh" on 29th April last.

Mr Oliver mentioned that the Annual Dinner of the Edinburgh Photographic Society Survey Section would take place on Saturday 18th July under the leadership of Mr Peter Gordon. But it was proposed to walk round the base of the Old Walls of Edinburgh, and that the Council of the Society invite the Members of the Old Edinburgh Club to join. The Council accepted the invitation and instructed the Secretary to issue the necessary intimations to the Members.

A General meeting of the Club
was held on the afternoon of
Wednesday 18th July 1908.

On the invitation of the General of
the Photographic ^{Society} ~~Association~~ the members present
in the committee of the Survey Section of the
Society which took the form of a walk round
the line of the Old walls of Edinburgh under
the leadership of Mr John Leslie.

The party met on the Castle Esplanade,
where Mr Leslie made some remarks on the
Edinburgh wall and its extension. The party
then proceeded across the West Bank, through the
Grassmarket and up the Vennel, where a
portion of the wall was seen. They were then
admitted to St. John's Hospital where St. John's
kindly took them through the Council Rooms
which has been used as such since the building
in 1659; the kitchen and dining hall wonderful
when the massive stone mantelpieces are much
admired; the chapel with its fine carved pulpit;
and then to the graveyard where St. John's devoted
attention.

attention to the enormous amount of detail
 which there is in the carved work, in which
 are many carvings and grotesque figures.
 After thanking St. Louis for his kindness, the
 party proceeded through Society down Chambers
 Street, and ~~on to~~ to Des Moines Street School,
 at the back of which a portion of the wall
 is visible; then down the rear wall, up St.
 Mary Street, and finished up in Jeffery Street,
 where Mr. Seabolt pointed out the remains
 of the line. On the motion of Mr. Oliver
 a very hearty vote of thanks was awarded
 to Mr. Seabolt.

A meeting of the Council was held at 26 Abou Street on the evening of Friday 16th October 1908 at 8 O'clock.

Present

Professor Chene	Mr Newman
Mr Carbrano	Mr Blane
Mr Day	Mr Baldwin Brown
Mr Blake	Mr Graham
Mr Stone	Mr Ritchie
Mr Humes	Mr Lowe
Mr Oliver	Mr Linnell
Mr MacRitchie	

also

Mr Gosan	Mr Seadhe
Mr Bond	Mr Hoggan

members of the Editorial Committee

Professor Chene occupied the Chair

The minutes of meeting of the Council on 6th June last was read and approved.

The Chairman submitted a letter from Dr George A Jothergill along with a set of drawings of 'The House of Edinburgh and District' and explained that Dr Jothergill wished the assistance of the Club to enable him to publish his drawings. The Council having in view the present financial position of the Club regretted that they were unable to assist Dr Jothergill in the meantime.

Mr Henry Gwynne of the Editorial Committee that the following papers had been received and would be available for the miscellany viz

1. Old chair seat by Mr Macintosh
2. Stones of Robert Burns by Mr Geddes
3. Old Houses in Edinburgh by Mr Horne
4. Houses at East end of Edinburgh by Mr Gwynne
5. Old Edinburgh Cries by Mr Jameson
6. The Pantheon by Mr Fairley.

A discussion took place as to the size of the volume and it was resolved that the same should be cover quarto, and it was agreed to print 500 copies. 200 being bound ~~the~~ the balance remaining in sheets with the printed

It was remitted to the Editorial Committee
to prepare a page and answer as to
the cost and style of printing with power
to proceed, Mr Blake being appointed to
the Committee to advise.

It was agreed to hold a
meeting of the Council in December if
necessary.

Lippolyte J. Blanc J.D.
Chairman

A meeting of the Council was held in Donald's Room on the evening of Wednesday 13th January 1909 at 8 o'clock.

Present.

Mr Blane	Mr Blaikie	Mr Grahame
Mr Campbell	Mr Irvine	Mr Roberts
Mr Chies	Mr Hay	Mr MacKilch

Mr Blane was appointed Chairman.

Apologies were intimated from Prof Chies, Mr Sutherland, Mr Ross, and Mr Skinner.

Mr Blane having referred to the illness of Prof Chies, the Secretary was instructed to communicate to him the sympathy of the Council and to express the hope that he would speedily be restored to his wonted health.

The minute of meeting of the Council on 16th October last was read and approved.

Mr

Mr Blackie reported that the Editorial Committee had selected the following papers to form the first Volume of the publications of the Club viz:

1. List of Historical Notices by Mr Horne
2. Genealogy of Montrose by Mr Robt.
3. The Scuthion by Mr Farley
4. The Sculptured Stones of Edinburgh by Mr Geddie and
5. Houses at East End of Princes Street by Mr Gowan

and stated that with the preliminary matter the book would contain about 160 pp.

He submitted and explained the estimates of J. A. Girdle and J. H. Bar. Followed they from which it appeared that the cost of printing, binding, illustrating and key map for Mr Horne's paper would amount to about £80. The Council of proposers of the estimates and continued the remit to the Editorial Committee to proceed.

It was agreed to hold the Annual Meeting of the Club in the Old Council Room

Born, City Chambers, on the afternoon of
 Friday 29th, met at 4 o'clock and the
 Secretary was instructed to thank the Mayor,
 Mayor and Council for granting the Club the
 use of the Chambers on that date.

A letter was read from Prof. Chinn
 intimating his wish to resign Office as Pres-
 ident. It was remitted to Mr. Blane and
 the Secretary to wait upon Prof. Chinn and
 endeavour to get him to reconsider his
 resignation.

It was agreed to recommend to the
 Annual Meeting that Mr. William Gordon,
 Mr. William Cairns, Mr. John Ferguson and
 Mr. John Geddes be elected to the Council in
 room of the four gentlemen who retire.

The Secretary was instructed to write
 Lord Rosebery and ask His Lordship to
 preside at the Annual Meeting. It was
 also instructed to invite Lord Guthrie to be
 present.

It was reported that Mr. William ^B
 Wilson, 46 Palmerston Place, had intimated
 his

Comptroller } 1.2.6
 Press } 8.0
 Paper } 7.6
 300 copies 1.18.0
 20 sheets
£ 38.0.0

Illustrations - £ 5.12.6
43.12.6

Drawings 6.18.6

Sales 2.17.5
 500 1.4.1 11.10.0

Map. 10.10.0

Binding 200 10.0.0
 at 4 £ 75.12.6

Extra binding 80
 100 at 4 80

Burrows at 5/6

28.
 afternoon of
 and the
 into the Margis.
 of the Club the
 date.
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his resignation as a member of the Club

A letter was read from Mr George Craig, 12 Gorgie Road, intimating that as the Club did not give any evidence of existence he would not pay a subscription. Mr Craig's letter was allowed to lie on the table.

to B. B. Cairns P.

REPORT OF THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF THE OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CLUB was held in the Old Council Room, City Chambers, on the afternoon of Friday, 29th January 1909, at 4 o'clock.

The Right Honourable the EARL OF ROSEBURY, K.G., K.T., Honorary President of the Club, presided. There was a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen.

Apologies were intimated from Professor John Chiene, Hon. Lord Guthrie, Sir Robert Usher, Col. Gordon Gilmour, and Rev. Dr. Glasse.

The Secretary submitted the First Annual Report, which is in the following terms:—

The Council beg to submit to the Club its first Annual Report.

The inaugural meeting of the Club was held in the Old Council Chamber on 29th January 1908. There was a large attendance, and the Chair was occupied by Professor Chiene. The Chairman having explained the objects and aims of the Club, moved that the Club be formed, and that the proposed Constitution, which would be the Rules, be approved. Mr. W. J. Hay seconded, and the motion was unanimously adopted. Office-bearers and Council were appointed, and it was agreed to ask the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the City to become the Patrons of the Club.

The first general meeting of the Club was held in the Burgh Court Room on the evening of 29th April 1908. The Chair

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was occupied by Mr. John Harrison, Treasurer of the City, and there was a large attendance. Mr. William Cowan delivered a lecture on 'A Walk through Old Edinburgh.' He described a walk from the West Port up the West Bow, down High Street and Canongate to Holyrood, round by Trinity College Church, and back by Leith Wynd, St. Mary's Wynd, and Cowgate to the Grassmarket. The lecture was illustrated with views of places of historical interest passed in the walk. Mr. Cowan expressed regret that interesting old houses had disappeared, and said that something should be done in future to preserve houses of historical interest. A cordial vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. Cowan for his lecture.

16 July 1898

On the invitation of the Council of the Edinburgh Photographic Society the members joined the Survey Section of that Society in a walk round the line of the old Walls of Edinburgh under the leadership of Mr. John Geddie. The party met on the Castle Esplanade, where Mr. Geddie made some remarks on the Edinburgh Wall and its extensions. They proceeded down the West Bow, through the Grassmarket and up the Vennel, where a portion of the Wall was seen. They then entered the grounds of Heriot's Hospital, and Dr. Lowe conducted the party through the Council Room, Kitchen, and Dining Room and Chapel of the Hospital. The carved work and grotesque figures ornamenting the building were much admired. After leaving the Hospital the party proceeded through Society, down Chambers Street, to Drummond Street School—at the back of which a portion of the wall is still visible—and down the Pleasance and up St. Mary Street to Jeffrey Street, where Mr. Geddie pointed out the remainder of the line of the Wall.

The most important work undertaken by the Club has been the production of *The Book of the Old Edinburgh Club* on the lines laid down at the first meeting of Council, when it was decided that the initial volume should be of the nature of a Miscellany. From amongst the papers submitted the Editorial

OF THE OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

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Committee have been fortunate enough to secure the following :-

1. Provisional List of Old Houses remaining in High Street and Canongate of Edinburgh, by Mr. Bruce J. Home.
2. The Embalming of Montrose, by Mr. J. C. Robbée.
3. The Pantheon, an Old Edinburgh Debating Society, by Mr. John A. Fairley.
4. Sculptured Stones of Old Edinburgh, by Mr. John Goddie.
5. The Buildings at the East End of Princes Street and Corner of North Bridge, by Mr. William Cowan.

The information in Mr. Bruce Home's paper, with accompanying key map, will, it is hoped, make it a reference article on the subject for all time coming. Many of the particulars of Mr. Robbée's paper on the Embalming of Montrose, taken from documents in the Register House, are of the nature of a discovery, and have hitherto escaped the vigilance of the biographers of Montrose. New light is thrown on many points, including the fate of the heart of Montrose. Mr. Goddie's paper on the Sculptured Stones of the Nisbet Family affords many interesting side lights on events of history, and on the history of the Nisbets of Dean and their contemporaries and friends. Mr. John A. Fairley, in his paper, gives an interesting account of the constitution and meetings of the Pantheon, an Old Edinburgh Society, and Mr. William Cowan gives correctly, for the first time, the conditions upon which the first houses were erected at the East End of Princes Street.

The Council hope to have the Book delivered to the Members within the next few weeks.

Lord ROSEBERRY said: Ladies and Gentlemen, It now falls to me to move the adoption of the report to which you have just listened. This is the first annual meeting of the Old Edinburgh Club, which by a strange accident or a far-seeing design falls exactly on the anniversary of the foundation meeting that was held last year. I think this report and the volume which accompanies it is the best justification for the formation of the club. I think the feeling of most of us with regard to this club must

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be one of surprise that it has not been long ago in existence, and one of strong regret that such has not been the case. So far as I know, we are indebted to Mr. Hay, of John Knox's House, for the first idea of the club, and I think we ought not to lose this opportunity of expressing our indebtedness to him. There are one or two points with regard to the constitution of the club to which I wish to call attention. There are members of the club who receive the annual volume, and associates of the club who do not. I am not sure that the idea of associates of the club seems to be so successful an idea as the other parts of the constitution. Only ten have joined in that category, and I think that in itself shows that the associates are not likely to form a very substantial feature of the club. I should recommend, therefore, the council to consider whether it is worth while to continue that separate sort of membership. As to the 300 members of the club, in a year, without any of the necessary process of advertisement, no less than 175 out of the whole 300 have joined. In connection with that I wish to address a very solemn warning to my friends and acquaintances in Edinburgh with regard to the expediency, I might add the necessity, of their joining this club without delay, unless they mean to be shut out. I remember, when we founded the Scottish History Society some years ago, I, in a similar manner, and perhaps less publicly, warned my friends that they had better lose no time in belonging to it. The result has been that some, like the foolish virgins, neglected my advice, and they, like the foolish virgins, are left lamenting at this moment. Some thirty or forty volumes have been issued by the Scottish History Society, which are of great intrinsic value themselves, and my friends, if low on the candidates' list, have little or no chance of belonging to the society, besides having missed this invaluable adjunct to their libraries. Let that be a warning to those who are thinking of joining the Old Edinburgh Club if they have not yet taken the trouble to do so. Our annual volume will, I may safely predict from the specimen of the volume which lies before me, be of inestimable value to every citizen of Edinburgh who cherishes the traditions of his ancient city. I will not put it in the dismal category of those books which no gentleman's library would be without, for that might cause a coldness instead of an eagerness as regards joining the club; but they will constitute, I am convinced, volumes full of interest almost necessary to those who desire to live in Edinburgh enjoyably—that is to say, enjoyably by enjoying the traditions as well as the climate of our ancient city. There is another very prominent feature connected with the constitution of the club on

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which I venture to congratulate it, more especially as we are met in the old City Chamber, and that is, that the ordinary patrons of the club are the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the City of Edinburgh. I think that is not merely an important countenance for the club to receive, but it also indicates something in the nature of a pledge, which in view of the past is not wholly unnecessary, that the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the City of Edinburgh will, so far as lies in their power, always respect the ancient monuments of this city. I pass from that, and I come to the volume of which our obliging secretary supplied me with a rough copy this morning, and although I have not had very much time to read it, I may say I devoured as much of its contents as I could in the time without the slightest difficulty before coming to this chamber. It began with a sentence, the most sinister and most dismal in the whole book, which was—That it may be safely affirmed that since 1800 two-thirds of the ancient buildings in the Old Town of Edinburgh have been demolished. That is to say, within the lives of many of us here present, and certainly within my own, two-thirds of the ancient monuments of this city, crumbling old houses which formed so distinguished and historical a feature, have been swept away. Was that necessary? Well, we should have to have a searching commission, which is not likely to sit, to investigate each particular instance, but at least this dismal fact may make us resolve on this, that so far as this club can be efficacious, and so far as our honorary patrons can use their best endeavours, the remaining one-third of the ancient buildings of Edinburgh will receive all the respect that is possible.

The first paper in this volume, from which I quoted that sinister sentence, will amply repay perusal if you get over the sentiments that the opening excites. It is a provisional list of the old houses remaining in the High Street and Canongate of Edinburgh—a paper, I venture to say, which will always be considered a classic essay of reference with regard to this subject, and which is further enriched with a map of the Old Town of Edinburgh and the surviving parts of it, which, I venture to say without contradiction, is worth the whole annual subscription in itself. For that we are indebted to Mr Bruce Home—and I hereby wish to express the acknowledgments of our association to him for the work which must have given him so much trouble and so much research. Then we come to an article on the embalming of Montrose—a subject in itself not perhaps immediately attractive—which contains new and original matter with regard to what may be called the

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last stage of one of our traditional Scottish heroes—historical matter which no biographer of Montrose and no historian of Scotland could venture in the future to disregard. Then we come to a paper on The Pantheon, an Old Edinburgh debating society, which has a peculiar interest to myself because I think on a former occasion I ventured publicly to urge on Edinburgh the duty of trying to discover the innumerable records of these old clubs which may yet be in existence. The clubs were innumerable, and they usually had records, and if those who possess them would come forward and place them at the disposition of our society, I am quite sure we should be delighted to reprint them and preserve them if only they are sufficiently correct, which I am afraid they are not all, for the purpose of publication. And that leads me to a consideration which is perhaps almost as melancholy as the opening sentence of our volume. These clubs have vanished, and they will not be resuscitated, and why? The reason is simple enough, they were all supper clubs. The great meal of Old Edinburgh was the supper. It was there that the convivial exchange of wit and flow of soul took place of which we read in the memoirs of the period, described with enthusiasm and ecstasy which is hardly possible for our degenerate people to understand. We cannot have those any more because under the municipal regulations we are forbidden to sup. I do not know that this will be the appropriate moment to introduce such an apple of discord as the question of our licensing regulations—I think perhaps it would not—and I see the Town Clerk has his eye fixed on me with some sternness and severity. At any rate, it may be permitted to shed a tear over the period when it was permissible for a citizen of Edinburgh without a special licence—as if he were going to be married in some illicit manner—to enjoy the privilege of supping as his ancestors did.

Then we come to the paper on the sculptured stones of Old Edinburgh, relating chiefly to the village of Dean, of which we used to read that it contained a race quite distinct from the race which inhabited Old Edinburgh, and with which it was hardly able to exchange thoughts, so different was its language. But here at any rate we have a most careful and scholarlike description, interspersed with most admirable illustrations of the sculptured stones that are still to be found in the Dean village. The author is a little reluctant to think of these stones being put into the museum and taken away from the place which they were wont to adorn. I am not quite sure I homologate—that splendid Scottish word we seldom hear out of Edinburgh—this contention. If

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we were quite certain that the weather would respect those stones, that the architect would respect those stones, that the unprincipled builder would respect those stones, I would say leave them by all means where they are. We all know many instances to the contrary, and I do hope where any such stone is in peril, when the owner is selling the property containing such a stone to the speculator of dubious conscience, that he will not hesitate to extract the stone and put it here in our municipal museum. Lastly, we come to the paper—which we welcome—on the boundary edge of the whole scope of our club—the buildings at the east end of Princes Street and the corner of the North Bridge. That, of course, is outside Old Edinburgh, but it is becoming Old Edinburgh, and I should be sorry if a pedantry of antiquity made us exclude any such paper as that. The Edinburgh, as it was once called, was rapidly becoming Old Edinburgh, and it would be false modesty on the part of the Old Edinburgh Club if they excluded from our annual volume any paper so interesting as this on the buildings at the east end of Princes Street. Now I do not know that I should detain you any longer, but there are solemn thoughts connected with this subject which could not wholly be disregarded on an occasion of this kind. We have seen so much disappear, even those of us who do not feel ourselves in the last stage of senility. We know very well that the absolutely necessary warrants the sacrifice of antiquity, but we do not always feel that the plea of necessity is proved. It will be the task of the Old Edinburgh Club in season and out of season to bear testimony on behalf of antiquity where it is threatened by an unnecessary development of utility. Necessity was one thing—utilitarianism was another.

We should recollect—I hope we all recollect—that Edinburgh's fate is its fortune. I know in the Council Chamber here they have recently been urging claims for converting Edinburgh into a manufacturing city, and at the same time preserving the fortune of its face. These objects are not very easy to combine. Sheffield and Newcastle are built on favoured sites, but their faces are no longer their fortunes, and I think it will be necessary for those who have the trusteeship of Edinburgh for the time being to remember very carefully that the combination which is sought by these projects is not very easy to obtain. Whether manufactures will ever come to Edinburgh, is a much more doubtful point. Manufactures are apt to settle where their own convenience calls, and it does not appear any great call of convenience has yet made them come to Edinburgh. When they strike out new

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ground they go to places where the rates are as low as possible—and likely to continue as low as possible, and they don't seek ancient cities with any such hope or expectation; but whether the benefit even then would be so great as supposed, I am a little sceptical. Manufacturers bring their own population; they will not accept the limited scale of employed population they find already there. They bring a population with them which is almost as liable to unemployment as any other class of the population, and it is not at all impossible that when seeking to remedy the distresses of Edinburgh by converting it into a manufacturing city you may not rather increase them. However, that is not for you or for me to do. I cannot help touching on it in passing—it would be for manufacturers to choose for themselves. At any rate while we are here without them, while we remain our own great historical city, while we are privileged to enjoy it without any unnecessary atmosphere of smoke save that which is used for domestic purposes, let us take care at any rate that as trustees for posterity we preserve the ancient historical metropolis as untouched as possible. You may have a new Edinburgh, but by no conceivable hypothesis will you have an Edinburgh more beautiful.

Mr. H. J. BLANE moved the election of Lord Rosebery as Hon. President, and Lord Provost Gibson, Sir Thomas Gibson Carmichael, Sir James Balfour Paul, and Professor Hume Brown as Hon. Vice-Presidents, which was agreed to. Mr. Walter B. Blaikie was elected President in succession to Professor Chiens, and Mr. J. B. Sutherland, S.S.C., Mr. H. J. Blane, and Professor Chiens were elected Vice-Presidents, with Mr. Lewis A. MacRitchie as Secretary, and Mr. Hugh Carlsbarns as Treasurer. Mr. BLAIE, the new President, in returning thanks, said that Edinburgh always turned for advice and assistance on almost every matter to Lord Rosebery, and he had taught the men of Scotland and particularly the men of Edinburgh, that it was possible to devote one's interest to local affairs without being parochial. Mr. William Cowan, Mr. John Geddie, Mr. William Baird, and Mr. John Hogben were elected Members of Council in room of Mr. Hippolyte J. Blane, Mr. W. J. Hay, Professor G. Baldwin Brown, and Mr. W. B. Blaikie who retire.

The TREASURER submitted the financial statement, from which it appeared that the balance in hand was £60, 6s. 7d.

On the motion of Mr. THOMAS ROSS a hearty vote of thanks was awarded to the retiring office-bearers and members of council.

SIR JAMES BALFOUR PAUL, succeeded by the LORD PROVOST, moved a vote of thanks to Lord Rosebery for presiding.

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In reply, LORD ROSEBERRY said that Sir James Balfour Paul had said of him that he was almost an Edinburgh man. He would venture to remind them that he was not almost, but quite, an Edinburgh citizen of very ancient standing. There was one practical suggestion he would like to make. He saw that many attractive walks had taken place under competent guidance, under the auspices of the association, over the ancient parts of Edinburgh. He was only speaking for himself, and he suspected he was speaking for others when he said they would gladly have had the opportunity of joining in these perambulations, but he suggested that they issue cards for their meets as foxhounds did, so that they might all assemble and know in what direction the hunt for antiquity would take place. That was a practical suggestion, and he left it as his last contribution to the meeting.

A meeting of the Council
was held at 11 Thistle Street
on the evening of Tuesday
2nd February 1909 at 8
o'clock

Present.

Mr Blaikie	Mr Graham	Mr Stone
Mr Blair	Mr Robie	Mr Munier
Mr Lowe	Mr Smith	Mr George
Mr Baird	Mr Gibson	Mr MacKintosh

Mr Blaikie occupied the Chair
Apologies for absence were intimated
from Mr Hutchison, Mr Grieve and Mr
Oliver.

The minute of Meeting of the
Council on 13th ult was read and
approved.

The following gentlemen were ap-
pointed as the Editorial Committee for 1909,
viz Mr Blaikie, Mr Graham, Mr Grieve,
Mr Inglis, Mr Baird and Mr Joddi. Mr
Grieve being Chairman.

On the motion of the Chairman a very cordial vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. J. H. G. for his services as Secretary of the Editorial Committee for 1908.

A program of the work of the Club for 1908 was laid on the table. It was agreed that the Report of the first Annual Meeting should be printed as an appendix to the Volume and Mr. Haines was authorized to arrange for the preparation of an Index.

With the view of increasing the membership it was agreed to insert an advertisement in each of the Parkman Glasgow Herald, Evening News and Dispatch on two separate dates and it was remitted to the President and Secretary to adjust the terms of the advertisement.

In order to maintain the interest of the members it was considered desirable that an early meeting should be held and Mr. Haines consented to deliver a lecture.

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lecture at that meeting. Mr. House
stated that he would be pleased to give
a lecture during the autumn. It
was suggested that walks over the ancient
parts of the city might be arranged for
during the session and Mr. House
agreed to act as leader.

The Council considered as to
the special work to be undertaken up
this session and it was agreed that the
second volume of the Canto publications
should be out the same time as the
Book for 1908. Suggestions were made as
to possible papers and the matter was
referred to the Editorial Committee.

It was agreed meantime to delay
consideration of the suggestion made by
Lorna Fitzroy at the Annual Meeting to
the effect that Associates should be dis-
pensed with.

15.10.1907

A General meeting of the Club
was held in Donald's Rooms, 18
George Street on the evening
of Wednesday 17th March 1909 at
8 O'clock.

There was a very large attendance
and the Chair was occupied by Mr Walter
B. Blair, President of the Club. A lecture
on "Prince Charles in Edinburgh in 1745"
was delivered by the Honorary

Mr Blair, after drawing a picture of Edinburgh in 1745, said the people at that time took no interest in Imperial politics. Society was divided into two great and well understood parties - the Whigs and the Jacobites. They had no more duty to take arms for their parties than Whigs and Tories. Radicals and Unitarians had none. It was a sectional division. We were told that in Edinburgh at this time one third of the men were Jacobites and two thirds were Whigs, and among the latter two-thirds were Jacobites and one-third were Whigs. On August 25, the day that Sir John Cope left Edinburgh to join his army at Stirling, Prince Charles raised his standard at Edinburgh. When Cope marched away little alarm was felt in Edinburgh, and nothing was done beyond enrolling 50 additional men for the City Guard, bringing it up to 120 men; but when it was learned that the Jacobites had killed Cope and were marching on Edinburgh the extreme began to come themselves. A regiment of 200 men was raised, but they were of no account. The day before Edinburgh fell into the hands of Prince Charles the judges and great officials fled the town. The day of entry was made with the least possible fuss. It merely seemed as if one guard had released another. 200 men were everything that the "Cavalry of the Manners" came out next day in small. The day after the battle of Prestonpans, with which Mr Blair dealt briefly, the Swedish and Jacobite army marched in triumph through Edinburgh, headed by a procession of jokers playing the Prince's favourite air. The King shall enter his own again. The clans were followed by the prisoners who were held as prisoners at the whole Highland army the rear was brought up by the carts conveying the wounded. The Prince took no part in the struggle on the morning he issued a proclamation

prohibiting any demonstration of people in the victory had been obtained over his father's misguided subjects. There was nothing which expressed the good faith of Edinburgh so much as the wonderful behavior of the dreaded Highlanders, whose appearance was so wild and terror-inspiring. The chiefs were the most courteous gentlemen, well educated, and weary of their kind of life. He liked to drink of them wandering through the High Street, dropping into the book shops and into Allan Ramsay's circulating library on the Lawnmarket to smoke latest books and newspapers. But it was not only the higher classes who had friendly tastes. One day J. M. Burns asked him "What would you make a Highland officer of when I was in a case wounded after Culloden?" "Why," said Mr Blair, "he would be writing Gaelic poems," and he lifted down Bishop Forbes's collection and showed him the exact situation. The divergence of the Highland character was wonderful. Throughout the occupation there was little alarm and no oppression by the Highland soldiers, the utmost being an occasional demand of a few reports to buy stuff. It was no more than there were to make in the streets, and not so the first street man to be seen. For a few days after the battle the army was lodged in the town, chiefly in public houses, so as to give as little trouble as possible to the inhabitants, and some of the people lay on straw in the Free Church and the Parliament House, from which all the people had fled. A few days later a standing army was formed at Reddingham, where the troops could be kept out of the way of the temptations of the town. For some time after the battle of Prestonpans everything seemed to have gone on very quietly in Edinburgh, and business was conducted as usual. The post went out and in as regularly as the newspapers and magazines were published as usual. During the occupation the inhabitants of Edinburgh seemed to have accepted the situation with perfect equanimity, and Whigs and Jacobites

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We have tried to study and read thoroughly. Except the Government officials few Whites seemed to have left town. Until the English issue on the women's suffrage seemed to have looked on the whole business as a political quarrel and not a just one, and having no interest, there was no need for personal animosity. The country was willing to acquiesce in a forward restoration. The Whites in the States, as was said, were for the most part Jacobins in sympathy, as were two-thirds of the states. The Confederates were absolutely indifferent. After Calhoun's death the family quarrel through animosity and indignation. There was in Edinburgh a perfect man for Jacobin tactics.

Edinburgh had not much cause to be proud of her conduct in 45. If she had done for King George, she did not for Prince Charles. Still there stood

the Prince Charles, but would not fight for him. Out of all for change behind the fact the more from indignation and there were more indignation who were with him, though we know that many of the Whites in the States were Jacobins in sympathy. Many good men went out. To the Jacobins there would have no fewer than 45 arguments and plans. He had said nothing about the military figures in his own hands. A thousand soldiers could picture to himself, but the Prince himself he could not see. Some of the time he seemed to have been occupied by such a kind of device right that correspondence was for some time to write about him. In all the members of the time which he had passed, and they were happy to send him an excellent contemporary account of the shadowy Court at Edinburgh.

On the motion of Mr William Fowler a hearty vote of thanks was awarded to Mr Bleeker for his lecture. The Book of the Club for 1908 was laid on the Table and the Chairman intimated that it would be delivered to the members next week.

A meeting of the Council was held at 11 Thistle Street, on the evening of Wednesday, 24th March 1909 at 8 O'Clock.

Present.

Mr Blair	Mr Stone	Mr Graham
Mr Oliver	Mr Graham	Mr Baird
Mr Henderson	Mr Cameron	Mr Macintosh

Mr Blair occupied the chair.

Apologies for absence were intimated from Dr Lowe, Mr Skinner, Mr Blane, Mr Ross and Mr Robb.

The minute of meeting of the Council on 2nd February last was read and approved.

Mr Blair reported that 320 copies of the Book of the Club for 1908 had been printed. Four copies had been delivered to those members whose subscriptions had been paid and that copies had been sent to the printing newspapers for review viz: Fortnightly Dispatch.

Dispatch, Evening News and Glasgow Herald.

It was agreed to present copies of the Book to Lord Rosbery, The British Museum, The Advocate's Library and The City of Edinburgh. It was also agreed to send copies for review to The Athenaeum, The Scottish Historical Review and Dundee Advertiser.

A proof print of the Circular proposed to be issued to libraries urging them to become subscribers for the publication of the Club was submitted and approved.

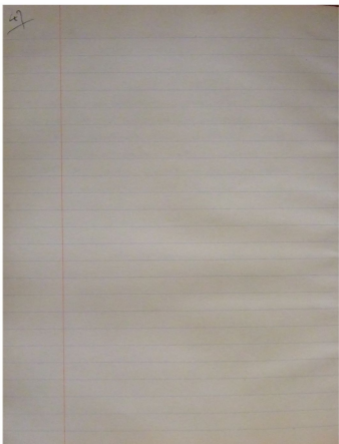
The following Sub-Committee was appointed to make arrangements for Lectures, Walks & viz Mr Blaikie, Mr Haimes, Mr Oliver, Mr Cartwright and Mr Secretary.

W. B. Blair Esq.

A general meeting of the
club was held on the after-
noon of Saturday 19th June 1909

The present membership about 100
members and friends met at the Oakworth
House, Castle Hill, and proceeded down the
High Street in three sections under the respective
leadership of Mr Miles J. Stone, Mr John
George and Mr Robert J. Skinner.

For Paper on p 69.



A general meeting of the Club
was held on the afternoon
of Saturday 3rd July 1909.

About 100 members met in Calverley
Hall and proceeded to visit Old Croft's House
within the precincts of St. Mary's Cathedral.
Here Mr John Sadleir acted as guide and
gave a detailed description of the House.
It was built he said in 1610 by John Byers
at one time Lord Mayor of Edinburgh.
Sir Robert Scott, the Architect of the Cathedral
examined the building very carefully and was
of opinion that part of the south end
dated from the fourteenth or fifteenth century
and that the House was probably a stabling
lodge in the ancient forest of Drumthorpe.
The ownership had passed through several
families. One of the late proprietors Sir
Robert Walker some 20 years ago transferred
to Croft's many of the sculptured stones from
the building of the Old House and today it
was practically a museum of domestic antiqui-
ties.

Two. The party also inspected the remarkable
 frescoes in the Cathedral Song School the
 work of the Glenburgh artist, Mr. Hagman
 executed about 20 years ago. The members
 of the Club then proceeded to Donaldson's
 Hospital over which this was conducted by
 Mr. Robert J. Skinner, Area Governor. In this
 General Room was shown the portrait of
 Alexander Donaldson, Portchester, who in
 1764 founded the Glenburgh Hospital as
 well as the portrait of his son James
 Donaldson, the founder of the Institution.
 were various relics of the founders family
 and portraits of others connected with the
 Hospital, among them being that of Glasgow
 fair its architect. The Hospital was opened
 in 1850 having taken 9 years to build.
 It was visited by Queen Victoria, Prince Albert
 and their four eldest children a few weeks
 before the opening, and it was on this occasion
 said that the night came that Her Majesty
 had said she would willingly live there if
 the nation would purchase it for her. That

the

the actually old day, it was explained, was that Donaldson's Hospital was finer than any of the Scottish Palaces. The party was conducted over the building, including the beautiful Chapel, which contains the earliest specimen of figure stained glass in Scotland. From the grounds the Covenanters' tree in the Struggle Belvoir could be seen. This is an ancient thorn where, according to one tradition the Covenanters assembled to meet their comrades from the western shires but displaced on hearing of their visit by General Dalziel at Keshmire Green, while by another tradition it was the meeting place for the night of Dalziel before starting to meet the Covenanter insurgents. By invitation of the Governor of Donaldson's Hospital the members were invited to tea. On the motion of Mr Walter B. Christie the President of the Club, Mr Graham and Mr Hume were cordially thanked for their interesting assemblages and the Governor, the House Governor and the waiters for their kind hospitality.

A meeting of the Council
was held at 11 Mallett Street
on the evening of Wednesday
14th July 1909 at 8.0 o'clock.

Present.

Mr Blair	Mr Latherland	Mr Stone
Mr Brown	Mr Smith	Mr Robb
Mr Oliver	Mr Graham	Mr Girdle
Mr Baird	Mr Hughes	Mr Cameron
Mr MacKintosh		

Mr Blair occupied the
Chair.

Apologies for absences were
intimated from Mr Keirnes and Mr Graham.
The minute of meeting of the
Council on 24th March last was read
and approved.

The Treasurer reported the
names of nine members whose subscriptions
for 1908 were still unpaid and he
was instructed to intimate to those members

that

that if their subscriptions were not paid on or before 1st October next their names would be removed from the ~~Roll~~ Roll in terms of the Rules.

The Treasurer was also instructed to issue notices in the beginning of October regarding payment of subscriptions for the current year. He mentioned that he had received 164 subscriptions for 1909 and that this was £100 in Bank.

The applications for membership were submitted and the Treasurer having reported that there were seven vacancies to be filled up the Council unanimously elected the following as members, viz

Mr. Alexander Bruce, 8 Temple Place
Mr. Mackenzie Bell, 11 Buckingham Gate, London
Rev. George D. Lee, 65 Wimpole Street
Rugby Rd. John Dore, 22, 13 Larnach St.
Mr. George Crawford, 67 Ashbourne Rd.
Mr. George Crawford, 60 Marchmont Road
Mr. Robert Blair, 12 Clarendon Crescent.

The following were elected Associates.

reads:

Miss Charlotte Louise Middleton, Manor.
Mad. Rev

Miss Harriet Allen, Madelon, do
Miss Jessie Ferguson, The Lodge, Litch King.

After explanation by the Secretary
it was agreed to instruct Messrs J. A. Gou-
dette to print 3 additional copies of
Mr Seaside's paper.

Mr Cowan and Mr Blainie
reported the progress being made by the
Editorial Committee with the Book for
1909 and the papers likely to be
available for the volume.

W B B Cairnie

A general meeting of the Club was held on the afternoon of Saturday 17th July 1909.

The party numbering 120 members and friends met at John Hurst's House and proceeded down the Cambrige in two sections under the respective guidance of Mr. Ross & Mr. and Mr. Robert J. Hamier. Among the most notable of the places visited were Cheval's Cross, where Stearns' Cross is buried; the Green Office; the Old Playhouse Cross, where the Rev. John Hurst's tragedy "Douglas" was produced; Parson's Cross, where Adam Smith spent the last 12 years of his life and Whitton Cross where the Countess of Lonsdale met with a view to sending a diploma to Charles I. at Bernick and where in 1748 some Charles's officers were quartered. The houses noted included that of Lord Kames, Judge, Watson and Agnew, of James Ballantyne, Walter Scott's friend and friend.

families; of the excellent Lord Mordaunt
 whose "dearest sufferer" was famous and
 whose beautiful daughter married Robert
 Burns; and Sainsbury House in which
 his third Duchess, a granddaughter of the King
 of George I, first "died ever fair" entertained
 the poet. Gay. The museum viewed with
 interest Salford Lane, purchased with the
 estate was in a fireproof with high ceilings
 by John Patterson, a Cambridge shoemaker,
 and James Dicks of York. An object worthy
 of notice was the Cambridge bellows with
 the Scots truck tower and spire still
 standing as built by James II in 1691.
 The old town of the Shanty family called
 "The Speaking House" on account of its
 numerous tablets was of particular interest,
 as being one of the few remaining houses of the
 Murray House remains a considerable amount
 of attention with the magnificent ceilings
 as Cromwell must have seen them and
 with the historic gallery from which the
 house wedding guests looked down on
 the streets on the river to execution - Long
Cambridge

Sauvageat Helwinnup was shown to the friends
of members of the Lodge some time since
for the first time the Hall in which Burns
was welcomed during his visit to Columbia.

Visit to Holyrood Palace

On the afternoon of Saturday
23rd October 1909, the members visited the
Palace of Holyrood House and by permission
of The Right Hon^{ble} The Lord Chamberlain had the
privilege of seeing the Royal Apartments.

The party numbering about 200 women
and in the Picture Gallery. Mr W. F. Palmer,
F.R.S.B., F.R.A., Lect. Principal Architectural Office
of Works, who had kindly agreed to act as
Leader welcomed the members and gave a short
description of the Palace. After a few words
of welcome he exhibited a plan indicating
distinctively the various parts of the building
as erected at different periods i.e. (1) the remnant
of the ancient 12th century Abbey incorporated
in what remains of the nave of the Church
of the Holy Rood, (2) the Great Tower off the
original Palace commenced by James IV in
1498 and now forming the north west corner
of the Palace and (3) the later Palace built
by Charles II. The party then were ad-
mitted to the Royal Apartments where they
were received by Mr Frank A. Parsons, Chief
Inspector

Inspector of the Palace. The apartments consist
 of the Queen's Breakfast Room, The Vestibule,
 Louis Quinze's Dressing Room, Queen Victoria's
 Bedroom, The Queen's Drawing Room, The
 Queen's Drawing Room and the Throne Room.
 The decoration of the ceilings, ^{wood}carpetries and
 the richly carved work of the doors and
 chimney pieces were much admired. Special
 attention was directed to the Darnley Memorial
 Tablet which represents King James VI and
 his brother Charles and the Lord and Countess
 of Darnley kneeling before an altar in a
 Chapel containing the effigy of the murdered
 Louis and praying for vengeance on the
 assassin. Returning to the Palace Galleries the
 members visited and inspected the Historical
 Apartments of the Palace and the Chapel Royal,
 attention being drawn to the works of res-
 toration of the ancient masonry in progress.
 The heavy rain unfortunately interfered with
 the inspection of the interior of the
 buildings and prevented the party from
 having a more leisurely and complete
 examination.

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examination of features of interest.

A meeting of the Council
was held at 11 Thistle Street
on the evening of Wednesday
1st December 1909 at 8.00 clock

Present.

Mr Blairie	Mr Thorne	Mr Tmail
Mr Archibald	Mr Robins	Mr Tewan
Mr Cantorn	Mr MacRitchie	

Mr Blairie occupied the Chair

Apologies for absence were anticipated
from Mr Skinner, Mr Blane and D. Love

The minute of meeting of the
Council on 4th July last was read. In
connection therewith the Secretary mentioned
that there had been a misunderstanding in
regard to the number of vacancies on the
Roll at that date and with the approval of
the President the intimations to the new
members had been held over. Subject to the
explanations the minute was approved

The Treasurer having reported that the
subscriptions

subscriptions payable by Rev. George Davidson
 to Miss Litchford, and Mr. Tillingdale were
 received for 1900 were still outstanding, it
 was agreed to strike the names of these
 gentlemen off the Roll and the Secretary
 was instructed to write Mr. John L. May Jr.
 as to payment of his subscription for 1900.

The fellowship reorganizations were
 intimated viz. Mr. A. B. Latham, M.A. Mr.
 Abraham Latham, D.D. and Mr. Robert May.

The applications for membership
 were submitted and five being left vacancies
 to fill up, the election of the seven members
 on 14th July last, was unanimous and Mr.
 Charles Mylne Barker, 65 Westbourne Terrace
 London, was also elected a member.

The following were elected Associates:
 Mr. John Gibb, 24 Nelson Street
 Mr. J. R. Gould, 224, 29 Greenwich Street.
 Miss Gibson, 14 Regent Terrace and
 Miss Gibson, 51 Lothian Road.

It was agreed that the subscriptions
 payable by these Associates should be for next year.

Mr

Mr Blair reported that arrangements had been made whereby copies of the Book of the Club for 1900 would be available for the full number of members viz 300 in circulation with copies for libraries and newspapers. The Council confirmed the report and instructed the Treasurer to keep the Club's account, when rendered.

On the motion of the Chairman a cordial vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. H. J. Oldmead and Mr. Tansie for their service on the occasion of the visit of the members to Holyrood Palace on 23rd October last.

Mr Blair reported that the papers for the Book of the Club for 1899 were in the hands of the Printer and that a copy would be ready to be laid on the table at the Annual Meeting.

The Secretary was instructed to write Lord Rosebery and enquire if it would be convenient for and agreeable to His Lordship to take the Chair at the Annual Meeting of

of the Club to be held in January on a date to suit his Lordship.

It was agreed to recommend to the Annual Meeting that Mr Blair be re-elected President, that Mr Shaw be elected one of the Vice Presidents in the event of Professor Christie wishing to retire and that Mr John A. Farley, Professor Baldwin Brown, Mr W. M. Bryce, and Mr Thomas B. Whitaker Esq. be elected to the Council in room of the four gentlemen who retire.

Mr Blair submitted a letter which had been sent him suggesting that the Club should originate a scheme for the purchase of the 'Cambridge' house in Southwell at present offered for sale. It was agreed that this was hardly the province of the Club and Mr Blair stated that he would inform his correspondents of the decision.

J. B. Blair, Secy

A meeting of the Council was held at "Thistle Street" on the evening of Tuesday 25th January 1910 at P.O. Club

Present.

Mr Blackie	Mr Blaine	Mr Stone
Mr Munro	Mr Lowe	Mr Finnie
Mr Robbie	Mr Green	Mr McGee
Mr Carburn	Mr MacKilchie	

Mr Blackie occupied the Chair

Apologies for absence were intimated from Mr Baird, Mr Graham and Mr Oliver.

The Minute of Meeting of the Council on 1st December last was read and approved.

In connection therewith the Secretary reported that Lord Rosebery was unable to preside at the second Annual Meeting of the Club but that the Right Hon the Lord Inverkeithow had agreed to do so and that the meeting would take place.

place in the Old Council Chamber, City Chambers on 2nd and at 4 o'clock.

The applications for membership were submitted and the Society gave vacancies to fill up the Council unanimously elected the following as members viz. -

Thomas Hope, 129 Raynes Road, Southwark

John A. Kemp, 35, Leamington Park

Thomas B. Gray, Woodridge, Dulhuth

W. Jones, 5 Dante Street, and

W. Foster Gray, 11 Linton Road

Mr Blakely reported that the Editorial Committee had selected the following papers to form the second volume of the publication of the Club:

1. Prince Charles in Edinburgh by Mr Blakely
2. The Throdden Wall by Mr William Bruce
3. The Government Prison in the Greyfriars Churchyard by Mr W. M. Bryce
4. Southwark House of Old Edinburgh, The West end group by Mr John Geddes
5. The Wagering Club by Mr J. B. Lutharlow
6. At the back of St James Square by Mr James Stewart.

7. Edinburgh Street Trades and Fair Cries by
Mr J.H. Jamieson
 8. The Common Ball Stones by Mr Bruce Thomson
 9. The Cellars discovered during the excavations
for the new Chapel at St Giles Church
by Mr F.C. Ingles
 10. Sculptures from the Old Parliament House
Salts discovered by Mr Thomas Ross.
- He stated that owing to the delay that
had occurred in connection with the
preparation of the illustrations a copy of
the Book would not be available for the
annual meeting.

Mr Blair submitted and explained
an estimate of the cost of printing,
binding, illustrating and key maps would
amount to about £100. The Council ap-
proved of the estimate and continued the
reply to the Editorial Committee to proceed.

The Secretary submitted a paper
of his Report for the past year and the
same was approved.

It was agreed to recommend to the Annual Meeting the election of the following Office Bearers for 1910.

John Graham, Love Robinson

How the President The Local Council

Sir James Baillie Paul

Leaf Stem Branches

For John Chace

Present Mr W. B. Brewster

Vice Presidents Mr J. O. Sutherland. 226

for Hippolyte J. Brown Ref.

Mr. George J. House

Secretary Laura A. MacRitchie

Masson Mt. High Carbon

More Circulation for John Jay Williams Co

number of Council for the a Fairly

for W. Lewis Bryce

Mr Thomas A. Whitson

Mr W James Irvine

W. B. Cairns pres.

REPORT OF THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CLUB was held in the Old Council Room, City Chambers, on the afternoon of Friday, 28th January 1910, at 4 o'clock.

The Right Honourable W. S. BROWN, Lord Provost of the City, presided. There was a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen.

Apologies were intimated from The Right Hon. the Earl of Cassillis, Sir James Balfour Paul, Sir Robert Usher, Mr. C. E. Price, M.P., Col. Gordon Gilmour, Professor Hume Brown, Rev. W. Russell Finlay, Mr. W. Fraser Dobie, Mr. Mackenzie Bell, Mr. John B. Clark, M.A., and Mr. John Hamilton, C.A.

The Secretary submitted the Second Annual Report, which is in the following terms :—

The Council beg to submit to the Club the Second Annual Report.

At the date of the First Annual Meeting of the Club on 29th January 1909, there were 179 members on the roll. Within a short time thereafter the full number of 300 was reached.

During the year there have been 14 vacancies. These have been filled up, and there still remain 27 names on the list of applicants waiting admission.

The following meetings were held during the year, viz. :—

1. LECTURE ON 'PRINCE CHARLES IN EDINBURGH IN 1745.'

A General Meeting of the members was held in Dowell's Rooms on the evening of Wednesday, 17th March 1909. There

2. REPORT OF THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING

was a crowded attendance, and the Chair was occupied by Mr. W. B. Baikie, President of the Club. A lecture on 'Prince Charles in Edinburgh in 1745' was delivered by the Chairman.

In response to a generally expressed desire, Mr. Baikie placed his lecture at the disposal of the Editorial Committee, and it will accordingly appear in the forthcoming volume of the Book of the Club.

2. WALK :—CASTLEHILL TO NETHERBOW.

The first of a series of outings took place on the afternoon of Saturday, 19th June 1909. The party, numbering about 100, met at the Outlook Tower, Castlehill, and proceeded down the Lawnmarket and High Street in three sections under the respective leadership of Mr. Bruce J. Home, Mr. John Geddie, and Mr. Robert T. Skinner. Among the places of interest visited in the course of the walk were *The Cannon-ball House*, so called from a bullet said to have been fired from the Castle in 1745, and still sticking in the wall. *Ramsay Garden*, the site of Allan Ramsay's House. *The Outlook Tower*, on the site of which stood the Mansion of Ramsay of Cockpen. *West Bow Head*, where the business of Thomas Nelson and Sons, Publishers, was commenced. *Riddle's Court*, where David Hume wrote a portion of his famous history of England, and in the inner square of which is the house of Baillie Macnair, a city magistrate of the days of Queen Mary and James VI. *Brodie's Close*, so called after the noted Deacon Brodie. This close has a fine old hall containing two fine plaster ceilings of the reign of Charles I. *Gladstone's Land*, where still may be seen the last example of the Arcade, once an almost universal feature in Old Edinburgh streets. *Lady Stair's Close*, named after Elizabeth, Countess of Stair, the heroine of Scott's 'My Aunt Margaret's Mirror.' *Byre's Close*, one of the best surviving examples of an Old Edinburgh close. Here was the town-house of John Byres of Coates, and also the residence of Bishop Bothwell, who

OF THE OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

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affiliated at the marriage of Mary Queen of Scots. *Craig's Close*, in which stood the office of Andro Hart, one of the earlier and most famous Scottish printers. *Blackfriars Street*, where are still to be seen the remains of the town-house of the Regent Morton. *Fountain Close*, chiefly remembered as the home of Bassandyne, whose famous folio Bible was issued in 1576-9, and *Tweeddale Court*, in which was the mansion-house of the Tweeddale family, and later the Office of the British Linen Bank, and which was also the scene of the Begbie tragedy of 1806.

3. VISIT TO COATES HOUSE AND DONALDSON'S HOSPITAL.

On Saturday afternoon, 3rd July 1909, the second walk of investigation took place. About a hundred members met at Palmerston Place, and proceeded to visit Old Coates House, within the precincts of St. Mary's Cathedral. Here Mr. John Geddie acted as guide, and gave a detailed description of the house. It was built, he said, in 1610 by John Byres, but Sir Gilbert Scott, the architect of the cathedral, examined the building very carefully, and was of opinion that part of the south end dated from the fourteenth or fifteenth century, and that the house was probably a hunting lodge in the ancient forest of Drumshough. The ownership had passed through several families. One of the later proprietors, Sir Patrick Walker, some eighty years ago, transferred to Coates many of the sculptured stones from the buildings of the Old Town, and to-day it was practically a museum of domestic antiquities. The party also inspected the remarkable frescoes in the Cathedral Song School, the work of the Edinburgh artist, Mrs. Traquair, executed about twenty years ago. The members of the Club then proceeded to Donaldson's Hospital, over which they were conducted by Mr. Robert T. Skinner, house-governor. In the Council Room was shown the portrait of Alexander Donaldson, bookseller, who in 1764 founded the *Edinburgh*

4. REPORT OF THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING

Advertiser, as well as the portrait of his son, James Donaldson, the founder of the institution, with various relics of the founder's family and portraits of others connected with the hospital, among them being that of Playfair, its architect. The hospital was opened in 1850, having taken nine years to build. It was visited by Queen Victoria, Prince Albert, and their four oldest children a few weeks before the opening, and it was on this occasion that the myth arose that Her Majesty had said she would willingly live there if the nation would purchase it for her. What she actually did say, it was explained, was that Donaldson's Hospital was finer than any of her Scottish palaces. The party was conducted over the building, including the beautiful chapel, which contains the earliest specimen of figure-stained glass in Scotland. From the grounds the Covenanters' tree in the Haugh below could be seen. This is an ancient thorn where, according to one tradition, the Covenanters assembled to meet their comrades from the western shires, but dispersed on hearing of their rout by General Dalziel at Rullion Green, while by another tradition it was the resting place for the night of Dalziel before starting to meet the Covenanting insurgents. By invitation of the Governors of Donaldson's Hospital, the members were invited to tea. On the motion of Mr. Walter B. Blaikie, the Chairman of the Club, Mr. Geddis and Mr. Skinner were cordially thanked for their interesting descriptions, and the Governors, the house-governor, and the matron for their kind hospitality.

4. WALK:--NETHERBOW TO HOLYROOD.

The third of a series of outings took place on Saturday afternoon, 17th July 1909, in ideal weather. The party, numbering 120 members and friends, met at John Knox's House, and proceeded down the Canongate in two sections under the respective guidance of Mr. Bruce J. Home and Mr. R. T. Skinner. Among the most notable of the closes visited

OF THE OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

were Clossel's Court, where Denoon Brodie burgled the Excise Office; the Old Playhouse Close, where the Rev. John Home's tragedy, *Douglas*, was produced; Panmure Close, where Adam Smith spent the last twelve years of his life; and Whitehorse Close, where the Covenanted Lords met with a view to sending a deputation to Charles I. at Berwick, and where, in 1745, Prince Charlie's officers were quartered. The houses noted included that of Lord Kames, judge, historian, and agriculturist; of James Ballantyne, Walter Scott's friend and printer; of the eccentric Lord Monboddo, whose learned suppers were famous, and whose beautiful daughter charmed Robert Burns; and Queensberry House, in which the third Duchess, a beauty of the court of George I., Prior's 'Kitty ever fair,' entertained the poet Gray. The members viewed with interest Golfer's Land, purchased with the stake won in a foursome against Englishmen by John Paterson, a Canongate shoemaker, and James Duke of York. An object worthy of notice was the Canongate Tolbooth, with the Scots-French tower and spire still standing as built by James VI. in 1591. The old house of the Huttly family was of particular interest. It still presents to the street a picturesque row of timber-fronted gables, resting on a row of carved corbels and a cornice projecting from the basement, and a series of sculptured tablets adorn it, filled with certain pious phrases peculiar to the sixteenth century. It is one of the few remaining timber-fronted buildings in Edinburgh, and is known as 'The Speaking House.' Moray House received a considerable amount of attention, with the magnificent ceilings as Cromwell must have seen them, and with the historic balcony, from which the Lorne wedding guests looked down on Montrose being conveyed to execution. Lodge Canongate Kilwinning was shown to the party by members of the Lodge, some thus seeing for the first time the hall in which Burns was welcomed during his visit to Edinburgh.

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6 REPORT OF THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING

5. HOLYROOD PALACE.

On the afternoon of Saturday, 23rd October 1909, the members visited the Palace of Holyrood House, and by permission of the Right Hon. The Lord Chamberlain, had the privilege of seeing the Royal Apartments.

The party, numbering about 200, assembled in the Picture Gallery. Mr. W. T. Oldrieve, F.R.I.B.A., F.S.A.Scot., Principal Architect, H.M. Office of Works, who had kindly agreed to act as leader, welcomed the members, and gave a short description of the Palace. After a few preliminary remarks, he exhibited a plan indicating distinctively the various parts of the buildings as erected at different periods, i.e. (1) the remnant of the ancient twelfth-century Abbey incorporated in what remains of the Nave of the Church of the Holy Rood; (2) the Great Tower of the original Palace commenced by James IV. in 1498, and now forming the north-west tower of the Palace, and (3) the later Palace built by Charles II.

The party were then admitted to the Royal Apartments, where they were received by Mr. Frank H. Parsons, Chief Inspector of the Palace. The apartments consist of the Queen's Breakfast-Room, the Vestibule, Prince Albert's Dressing-Room, Queen Victoria's Bedroom, the Queen's Drawing-Room, the Evening Drawing-Room, and the Throne Room. The decoration of the ceilings, tapestries, and the richly carved woodwork of the doors and chimney-pieces were much admired. Special attention was directed to 'The Darnley Memorial Picture,' which represents King James VI. and his brother Charles and the Earl and Countess of Lennox kneeling before an altar in a chapel containing the effigy of the murdered Prince, and praying for vengeance on the assassin. Returning to the Picture Gallery, the members visited and inspected the Historical Apartments of the Palace and the Chapel Royal, attention being drawn to the works of restoration of the

OF THE OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

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ancient masonry in progress. The heavy rain unfortunately interfered with the inspection of the exterior of the buildings, and prevented the party from having a more leisurely and complete examination of features of interest.

At the meeting of Council on 1st December last, a cordial vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. Oldrieve and Mr. Parsons for their courtesy and kindness to the members of the Club.

The Editorial Committee have selected the following papers to form the volume for 1909 of the *Book of the Old Edinburgh Club*, viz.:-

1. Prince Charles in Edinburgh, by Mr. W. R. Blaikie.
2. The Flodden Wall, by Mr. W. Moir Bryce.
3. The Covenanters' Prison in the Greyfriars Churchyard, by Mr. W. Moir Bryce.
4. Sculptured Stones of Old Edinburgh: the West-End group, by Mr. John Goddie.
5. The Wagering Club, by Mr. J. R. Sutherland.
6. At the Back of St. James's Square, by Mr. James Stewart.
7. Edinburgh Street Traders and their Cries, by Mr. J. H. Jamieson.
8. The Cannon-ball House, by Mr. Bruce J. Home.
9. The Cellars, etc., discovered during the excavations for the new Chapel at St. Giles Church, by Mr. F. C. Inglis.
10. Sculptures from the Old Parliament House, lately discovered by Mr. Thomas Ross, Architect.

Some delay has occurred in the preparation of the book, mainly in connection with the illustrations, of which there are a considerable number, but the volume is now all in type, and will shortly be issued to members.

The Council will be glad to know of any unpublished manuscripts relating to Edinburgh, which the owners might be willing to place at the disposal of the Club for publication.

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8 REPORT OF THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING

The Treasurer submitted the financial statement, from which it appeared that the balance in hand was £170, 1s. 10d.

The Lord Provost, in moving the adoption of the reports, said he agreed with Lord Rosebery that the fact of the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of Edinburgh being patrons of that Club might be taken as something in the nature of a pledge that they would, so far as lay in their power, always respect the ancient monuments of the city. At the last meeting Lord Rosebery had quoted from the Book of the Club what he (Lord Rosebery) called a most dismal and sinister sentence—"It may be safely affirmed that since 1860 two-thirds of the ancient buildings of the Old Town of Edinburgh had been demolished." That was to say, that within the lives of many of them present—and certainly within his own—two-thirds of the ancient monuments, the crumbling old houses which formed so distinguished and historical a feature, had been swept away. He (the Lord Provost) was afraid that the writer had gone somewhat beyond what were the real facts. He could speak personally of what the Town Council, and especially the Committee who had charge of the removal of old stone buildings, had done during the last twenty-five years, and very specially since 1901 onwards. He thought the words reflected upon Sir James Russell, the late Ballie Dunlop, and others who had followed. He would like to clear the air a little by telling them what were the facts and what had been the practice in connection with the houses which had been removed. No one regretted it more than the members of the Town Council that many of the houses had had to be removed, and their minutes of Committee would show that it was not done without grave consideration. It was recognised as of the greatest importance that these old buildings should be left if it was at all possible, and the late Mr. Cooper reported upon them. They were also visited from time to time by members of the Committee, and he was not aware of any buildings having been ruthlessly removed. He thought the greatest care had been taken in the removal of many of the buildings. He thought it was necessary to make these remarks in order that the truth of the matter might be known. As to the objects of the Club, if it was better known—and he was glad to think that it was becoming better known every day—it would hold a high place as one of the most useful organisations in the city. He assured them that so long as the present Town Council existed, they would be

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only too willing to embrace every opportunity for the furtherance of the objects for which the Club existed.

Mr. W. B. BLAIR moved the election of Lord Rosebery as Hon. President, and the Lord Provost, Sir James Balfour Paul, Professor Hume Brown, and Professor Chene as Hon. Vice-Presidents, which was agreed to. Mr. W. B. Blair was elected President. Mr. James B. Sutherland, S.S.C., Mr. H. J. Blane, R.S.A., and Mr. Bruce J. Home were appointed Vice-Presidents, with Mr. Lewis A. MacRitchie as Secretary, Mr. Hugh Carlbarn as Treasurer, and Mr. John Hamilton, C.A., as Auditor. Mr. W. Fraser Dolie, Mr. John A. Fairley, Mr. W. Meir Bryce, and Mr. Thomas B. Whitten, C.A., were elected members of Council in room of Mr. Bruce J. Home, Mr. Robert T. Skinner, Dr. Lowe, and Mr. Adam Small, who retire.

A hearty vote of thanks was awarded to the retiring office-bearers and members of Council.

In terms of Rule III. the applications for membership provisionally accepted by the Council were submitted and unanimously approved.

The President moved a vote of thanks to the Lord Provost for presiding, and the proceedings terminated.

Old Edinburgh Club

ABSTRACT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

From 26th January 1909 to 31st December 1909.

RECEIPTS

1. Funds at close of last Account, 29th January 1909,	£60	6	7
2. Subscriptions received:—			
(a) For year 1908:			
(1) Members, 18 at 10s. 6d.,	£18	12	0
(2) Librarians, 18 at 10s. 6d.,	9	0	
(3) Associates, 1400ms not becoming full members, 2 at 5s. each,	0	10	0
	£59	0	0
(4) For Year 1909:—			
(1) Members, 254 at 10s. 6d.,	£13	7	0
(2) Associates, 12 at 5s. each,	1	10	0
(3) Librarians, 1 at 10s. 6d.,	0	10	6
	£15	7	6
	£74	7	6

£284 14 1

PAYMENTS

1. Printing, stationery, and advertising (including cost of printing first volume of publications),	£107	1	0
2. Expenses of Meetings,	6	18	3
3. Miscellaneous (postages, &c.),	3	13	0
	£114	12	3

Funds at 31st December 1909—

In City of Edinburgh Bank, Ltd.—			
1. On Current Receipts,	£20	0	0
2. On Current Account,	23	4	7
3. In hands of Treasurer,	37	17	3
	£80	11	0

£284 14 1

II. CASHIERS, 1808, 1708.

REMARKS: At York Place, 28th January 1910, I have examined the Accounts of the Honorary Treasurer's Representatives of the Old Edinburgh Club for the period from 26th January 1909 to 31st December 1909, of which the above is an Abstract, and find them correctly stated and sufficiently vouched and indorsed.

JOHN HAMILTON, C.A., Hon. Auditor.

A meeting of the Council was held at 11 Thistle Street on the evening of Friday 13th May 1910 at P.O. Club.

Present.

Mr Blewke	Mr Blaine	Mr Thomas
Mr Graham	Mr Dobie	Mr Oliver
Mr Ross	Mr Graham	Mr Seadie
Mr Caird	Mr Hughes	Mr Boyle
Mr Whitson	Mr MacKitchie	

also Mr John Hamilton, John Anderson

Mr Blewke occupied the Chair. Apologies for absence were intimated from Mr Dobie and the Treasurer (Mr Carberry).

The minute of meeting of the Council on 25th January last was read and approved.

A letter dated 17 January, was submitted from David Rosenberg, membership officer as Honorary President of the Club for 1910.

It was reported that Mr George
Meredith had resigned his membership.

The applications for membership
were submitted and the Group has vacancies to
fill up the Council unanimously elected the
following as members.

William L. White, 48 Mayfield Road
Rev. J. B. A. Watt, The House, Cadzow, Bishopcleeve

Mr Blair reported that the Minutes
for the Book of the Club for 1909 were
now complete and that the Book would
be delivered to members on an early date.

It was agreed to send copies of
the Book for review to The Scotsman,
Glasgow Herald, Evening News, Evening
Advertiser, Dundee Advertiser, Scottish Wo-
man's Review and Athlete and to
present copies to the British Museum
and Adelaide Library.

There was submitted a letter, dated
4th February last from Mr John Hamilton, Co-
treasurer, in regard to the accounts of the
Club for 1909. Mr Hamilton who was
present.

present gave explanations and the Council re-
solved to a Sub Committee consisting of Mr
William Town, Mr William Baird and Mr
Thomas O. Whitaker Esq. to confer with the
Museum on the subject and to report.

The following Gentlemen were ap-
pointed as the Editorial Committee for
1910 viz: Mr Blair, Mr Town, Mr
Trotter, Mr Haydon, Mr Baird, Mr Graham,
Mr Bryce and Mr Dainton, Mr Town being
Chairman.

The following Sub Committee was
appointed to make arrangements for Walker
& viz Mr Brown, Mr Oliver, Mr Ross
and Mr Blane

W B Blair Ch.

The first walk of the
Tracoon with place on the
afternoon of Saturday 11th
June 1910.

The party numbering about 100 met at the
"main street" the place were King's road
forked off to Leith-gate, Glasgow and Leith
and the guides were Mr Bruce J. Stone, Mr
Thomas Ross and Mr Robert J. Skinner. Amongst
the places visited was the West's Fortbrough,
with its Birk and some associations and its
threemakers and woad remembrance of a time
when the Birk was the trade outlet; King
Stable Road, a site for tournaments since the
reign of King Robert I and afterwards a
stabling ground for more than 500 years, the
site of the gallows in the Grassmarket, the
gate in the West Bow, built by King James II
of Scotland; the Tanker Row, so to speak, at which
passengers received addresses of welcome; and
Harbour Lane in Candlemaker Row, a history in
which the British Shipyard began on his
visits

walk to the capital - The party, in sections
 to-day, met at Greyfriars Churchyard, which
 has been called the Scottish Westminster Abbey,
 among the numerous graves of interest were
 those of the Marquis, Archibald Pitcairne, Physician
 and poet; James 6th Earl of Mar, and
 pair in the museum of Regent and Dames;
 John Hall, Butler and caricaturist; Gilbert Primrose,
 Surgeon, a friend of Lord Rothes; Captain
 Portman of 'Head of Lindholman' fame; Walter
 Scott, the father of Scotland's greatest son, Lord
 Lincolnton, the publisher of the Edinburgh
 edition of Burns; Sir Archibald Blair, whose entreaty
 secured the accession of King George
III; Patrick Miller of Dalmeny, who befriended
 the English Bards, and who was the originator
 of the Steamboat; Allan Ramsay, the poet; and
 Lord Frederick John of Callerton who opposed the
 rebels of 1715. The museum was permitted to
 enter the two Churches of Greyfriars and were
 foregathered to both with disposal in blood
 upon the 'rough stone' on which the
 National Covenant was signed after the
 Revolution

Letter by Alexander Anderson in Old Glen.
from on a memorable Sunday of 1638. Notes
of thanks of Mr William Cairns of Forthwick
included a most defensible and instructive
outline

memories of the Henry Ballads & the first Burns
 in St Cecilia Music Hall and the Beethoven
 Palace. The residence in St John Street of
 Bellebain, Lord Lyndhurst and Goring were
 pointed out. Proceeding to Canongate Church
 gave the members views with interest the
 graves of Ferguson the poet, Lord Forrest,
 Drummond, Adam Smith, Keble the historian,
 Professor Douglas Stewart, the "Widder", Alexander
 Morrison Fraser, William Froude the portrait
 painter, and John Dryden "the chosen friend"
 of Walter Scott. Votes of thanks, on the
 motion of Mr Walter B. Beattie, President
 terminated two well spent hours.

The third meeting under the
auspices of the Carl Mark Place
on Saturday afternoon 9th Feb
1910.

By kind permission of H. M. Office of Works
and the Office commanding 2nd Bat Royal
Tanks the members had the privilege of visiting
the Castle. The party, numbering about 150
met at the Castle Gateway and Mr H. H. H. H.
of Blane, R.N., acted as leader. At the
entrance gate Mr Blane gave our interesting
sketch of the architectural history of the
Castle. He said that about the seventh cen-
tury there was a monastery on the rock
as well as the ancient fortifications.
Great improvements were introduced by Queen
Margaret who brought from her father's home
ideals of domestic comfort and architecton-
ical beauty unknown in Scotland. The
Castle of Angus, Dun and Angus Bally
leading to the inner Barrow, the party visited
Queen Margaret's Chapel, Mary's Bells
Crown Room, Queen Mary's Rooms and
the

the Company's Hall. In his remarks about the chapel Mr Blane stated that in later times it was used as a powder store for the Massachusetts Battery and that Queen Victoria on a visit expressed her surprise and disapproval of such decorations. Since then it has been restored to its former condition. Thereafter the tanks were admitted to the Kitchen, Vault and Southern passages and inspected with interest the dangers in which some in consequence of the French prisoners and the charges of Angell. The return journey was made by trap gate and the Angell Tower. On the instigation of the President (Mr W. B. Brainerd), a hearty vote of thanks was announced to Mr Blane.

A meeting of Council was held at 11 Theatrical Hotel on the evening of Wednesday 14th December 1910 at 8.0 o'clock.

Present.

Mr Blaikie	Mr Tubbetant	Mr Graham
Mr Robt'ie	Mr Curran	Mr Baird
Mr Hodgkin	Mr Dobbie	Mr Watson
Mr Stanley	Mr Caston	Mr MacRae

Mr Blaikie occupied the chair.

An apology for absence was circulated from Mr Home.

The Minute of meeting of the Council held on 13th May last was read and approved.

It was reported that 330 copies of the Book of the Club for 1909 had been printed whereof 327 had been delivered to members, libraries, newspapers for review and presentation copies leaving 3 copies on hand.

The

The Council confirmed the action of the Editorial Committee in having authorised payment of Messrs J & G's liabilities amounting to £174 8. 6.

The Treasurer reported that 60 to 70 members were in arrears with their subscriptions but he hoped to obtain payment thereof before the close of the financial year.

It was reported that Mr Geoas Mackay, Stirling, and Mr W. G. Maughan, Musselburgh, had resigned their membership.

The applications for membership were submitted and there being six vacancies to fill up the vacancy were elected members.

James Allison, 5 Kenton Road
 Oswald Barclay, 17 Gayfield Square
 James Hillie, 238, 108 George Street
 Mr Mary A. Macmillan, 2 Bunsenz Garden
 William James Muirhead, 16 Grange Road
 R. L. Rutherford, 36 Garraube Terrace

The

The following were elected associates
 John Joss, 7 Wallingford St.
 Alex Ingram 12 Bright Crescent.
 Dr Hope Grant, Murela House, Sheerness.
 Mr Graham reported that, in terms
 of mind of the Council on 13th May last,
 the sub-committee had conferred with the
 Treasurer in regard to the accounts of the
 Club and had agreed to recommend the
 Council that before the end of the financial
 year the Auditor (Mr Hamilton) should be
 asked to make out a skeleton Abstract
 showing the form in which the accounts
 should be submitted to the members. The
 Council approved the report and resolved
 accordingly.

There was submitted a letter, dated
 26th ulto from Mr Andrew E. Murray, W.
 Secretary of the Graham Association asking
 the Council whether they would in view
 of the close interest which they have in
 the presentation of the Old Town nominate
 one of the Trustees in whose name the
 letter

title of Murray House will be taken in the event of the House being purchased. The Council unanimously nominated the President of the Club and Mr Blake is trusted his willingness to accept office.

The Secretary reported the arrangements made for the visit of the members to Murray House on 17th inst.

Mr Blake reported on behalf of the Editorial Committee as to the papers which had been forwarded for the Note of the Club for 1910, and the Council continued the remit to the Committee to proceed.

The Secretary was instructed ~~to~~ ^{to} write Lord Roebuck and enquire if it would be convenient for and agreeable to His Lordship to take the Chair in the annual meeting of the Club to be held in January on a date to suit His Lordship.

Consideration of the recommendations to be made to the Annual meeting in regard to the election of Office Bearer and members.

members of Council was delayed until
next meeting

The following Accounts were
passed for payment.

Humbrell & Sons, Grocers £3.13.10

" " " 1.3.3

2nd Groceries, Grocers 1.8.4

Hillbarn ~~Chairman~~

Moulton House.

The members visited Moulton House on the afternoon of Saturday 17th December 1910 after the inspection of the old building, a meeting of the Club was held in the Hall of the Moulton House Church, Mr. W. B. Boulton, President.

Mr. Boulton to Moulton, W. F. Lee of the Evolution Association having stated the reasons which had induced the Association to take steps for the preservation of the house, said a certain sum was required to complete the purchase price and a further sum was necessary to make the place suitable for exhibition purposes. In response to the appeal £452 had been subscribed, and if they did not raise more than £600 or £700, the showing open of the house might have to be postponed. It was proposed that the house should be held by Trustees, and among those who had accepted office as Trustees were Lord Baltimore, General Dobie and representatives of the Old Edinburgh Club.

Club, the Social Union, and the Graham House.
 reation. He wished to make a strong ap-
 peal to the citizens at large for support of
 the scheme.

Mr William J. Hays of John Huron
 House, read a paper dealing with the history
 of Ambrose House.

Lord Lawrence and Mr A. G. Whyte, M.P.
 for Perth, expressed their appreciation of the
 effort which the Association is making to
 save the Old Building, and hoped that
 the scheme would be heartily supported.

Mr G. B. Blackie said he did not suppose
 there was one citizen who did not bewail
 the disappearance of the ancient monuments
 of the City. This now had an opportunity of
 doing something practical, and he hoped the
 opportunity would not be the last. Colm-
 burgh, we must look to the Graham House,
 and to the Old Edinburgh Club to
 keep up interest in the conservation of the
 ancient places of the City, and what they have
 to do now was to rouse the enthusiasm
 of

of the public, for whom it was intended, to preserve these monuments. Their Club membership was not wealthy, but he would fear rather have a number of small subscriptions than all the amount made up of one subscription. He intimated that Lord Rosebery, the Honorary President of the Club, had undertaken to preside at the annual meeting of the Club, and said it would be interesting if they were able to report to Lord Rosebery, whose family had acquired the Mowbray lands in Litchingtonshire, that they had been able to take measures to preserve the tower house of the Mowbray family for the city.

Votes of thanks terminated the meeting.

A meeting of the Council was held at 11 Theatle Street on the evening of Wednesday 25th January 1911 at 8 O'clock.

Present.

Mr Blane	Mr Stone	Mr Turbitt
Mr Oliver	Mr Ross	Mr Groves
Mr Bryce	Mr Carpenter	Mr MacKintosh
also	Mr Hamilton	Mr Anderson

In the absence of the President Mr Groves was elected Chairman.

Apologies for absence were intimated from Mr Mackie, Mr Dickson, Mr Graham, Mr Baird, Mr Noble, Mr Fainton and Mr Whitaker.

The minute of meeting of the Council on 14th December last was read and approved.

The Treasurer submitted the financial statement for 31st December last and

and after explanations by him and Mr Hamilton the same was approved. On the motion of the Chairman a cordial vote of thanks was awarded to Mr Hamilton, John Andrew, for putting the accounts into proper form.

The Secretary submitted his Report for the past year and the same was approved.

Mr Towne reported that the Editorial Committee had selected the following papers to form the third volume of the publications of the Club viz.

1. Picturated stones by Mr John Giddes
2. Lady Henri Anne by Mr Thos B. Gibson
3. The Arms of Edinburgh by Sir James Balfour Paul
4. Old Edinburgh Clubs by Mr Harry A. Crookenden
5. The Blackfriars in Edinburgh by Mr W. and Mrs Bruce
6. Lord Provost Bannerman by Mr William Haist and
- 7.

7. Parliament Agent by Mr Ralph Richards
 He stated that the following papers
 would not be ready for the Volume 13
 Divisions at Holyrood by Mr W. J. O'Sullivan
 Residing at New St. Burnett.

The Secretary reported that Lord
 Rosebery had agreed to preside at the
 Annual Meeting of the Club and had
 fixed Wednesday 30th inst at 4 O'Clock as
 the date and hour of the meeting and
 that permission had been obtained to hold
 the meeting in the Old Council Chamber,
 any expense incurred in connection with
 the seating of the Chamber being paid by
 the Club.

It was agreed to recommend to
 the Annual Meeting the election of the
 following Officers for 1911

Hon President. Lord Rosebery

Hon Vice Presidents The Lord Provost.

Mrs James Balfour Paul

Prof James Stewart

Prof John Christie

President

President	Mr W. B. Blaine
Vice Presidents	Mr J. B. Lusk
	Mr H. H. J. Bane
	Mr H. H. J. Bane
Mr Treasurer	Mr H. H. J. Bane
Mr Secretary	Mr L. A. C. C. C. C.
Mr Auditor	Mr J. H. H. H. H.

For the four new members of
Committee the following names were suggested.

Mr William C. C. C.
Mr Andrew C. C. C.
Mr James C. C. C.
Mr W. R. C. C. C.
Mr Alexander C. C. C.
Mr H. H. H. H.

The following account was
passed for payment.

To the Treasurer for printing Card for
Annual meeting 1890 £1.1.

W B Blaine Pres.

Minutes of
Annual Meeting
May 1894

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A meeting of the Council was held at 11 Thistle Street on the evening of Thursday 23rd February 1911 at 8 o'clock.

Present,

Mr Blair	Mr Shaw	Mr Graham
Mr Wilson	Mr Angus	Mr Cairgill
Mr Murray	Mr Stewart	Mr Robertson
Mr MacRitchie		

also Mr Hamilton the reporter.

Mr Blair occupied the chair.

Apologies for absence were in continuation from Mr Luskland, Mr Home, Mr Baird and Mr Bryce.

The minutes of meeting of the Council on 25th January was read and approved.

The Treasurer reported that there were still a few subscriptions in arrears but he hoped to receive payment of these soon.

It was agreed to strike the names of the following members of the Roll, this subscription being in arrears for two years

Other names: 132 Dabney Road
A. W. Smeaton 17 Conely Road St.
Gordon L. Wright 9 Cherry Avenue

The Treasurer also reported that Mr. Amos Moss and Mr. A. H. Wallace had intimated their resignation as members of the Club.

The applications for membership were submitted and there being 5 vacancies to fill up the Council unanimously elected the following as members

Mr. Lord Guthrie
Mr. William Valachi
Miss Caroline H. Groat, 14 Lyn Crescent
William Pines, 7 Meschuterie Place
James Waddell, Stationer of Luren St.

Mr. Klein's submitted proof prints of several of the papers for the third Volume and mentioned, the other would be completed on

on an early date. The Council requested Mr. Torran and Mr. Mackie to make the final arrangements for the completion of the work.

The following gentlemen were appointed as the Editorial Committee for 1911 viz. Mr. Mackie, Mr. Torran, Mr. Gendie, Mr. Baird, Mr. Hogben, Mr. Jankin, Mr. Ross and Mr. Angus, Mr. Torran being Chairman.

The Secretary mentioned that Dr. Sargant D.J., Superintendent of the Edinburgh Medical Missionary Society had applied for a supply of copies of the Report of the visit of the members to the Magdalen Chapel on 25 June 1910 for distribution to visitors to the Chapel. The Council agreed to grant Dr. D.J.'s application on the understanding that he would arrange with the printer, (J. & A. Constable) for the supply re. printed.

Mr. Mackie mentioned that the Arts and Work Planning Exhibition would be held in Edinburgh from 13th March to 1st.

1st April and it was agreed to issue a
Circular to the members of the Club
calling their attention to the situation.

W B Stairie Secy.

REPORT OF THE THIRD ANNUAL MEETING OF THE OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

THE THIRD ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CLUB was held in the Old Council Room, City Chambers, on the afternoon of Monday, 30th January 1911, at 4 o'clock.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Rosebery, K.G., K.T., Honorary President of the Club, presided. There was a large attendance of Members.

Apologies were intimated from the Right Hon. the Lord Provost, Col. Gordon Gilmour, and Prof. Hume Brown.

The Secretary submitted the Third Annual Report, which is in the following terms :—

The Council beg to submit to the Club the Third Annual Report.

During the year there were 8 vacancies in the membership. These have been filled up, and there still remain 50 names on the list of applicants waiting admission.

The following meetings were held.

1. WALK :—WEST PORT, GRASSMARKET, GREYFRIARS CHURCHYARD.

The first walk of the season took place on Saturday afternoon, 11th June 1910, in delightful weather. The party, numbering about 100, met at the 'Main Point,' the place where long ago roads forked off to Linlithgow, Glasgow, and Peebles, and the guides were Mr. Bruce J. Home, Dr. Thomas Ross, and Mr. Robert T. Skinner. Amongst the places visited were the Wester Portsburgh, with its Burke and Hare associations, and

4 REPORT OF THE THIRD ANNUAL MEETING

its shoemaker and weaver reminiscences of a time when the burgh was the trades suburb; King's Stables Road, a site for tournaments since the reign of King Robert II., and consequently a stabling quarter for more than 500 years; the site of the gallows in the Grassmarket; the gate in the West Bow, built by King James II. of Scotland, the Temple Bar, so to speak, at which sovereigns received addresses of welcome; and Harrow Inn in Candlemaker Row, a hostelry in which the Ettrick Shepherd lodged on his visits to the capital. The party, so far in sections, united under Mr. Skinner at Greyfriars Churchyard, which has been called the Scottish Westminster Abbey. Among the numerous graves of interest were those of the Martyrs; Archibald Pitcairn, physician and poet; James, sixth Earl of Morton, airt and pairt in the murders of Rizzio and Darnley; John Kay, barber and caricaturist; Gilbert Primrose, surgeon, a forebear of Lord Rosebery; Captain Porteous, of 'Heart of Midlothian' fame; Walter Scott, the father of Scotland's greatest son; Lord Provost Creech, the publisher of the Edinburgh edition of Burns; Dr. Hugh Blair, whose cultured sermons received the encomium of George III.; Patrick Miller of Dalswinton, who befriended the Ayrshire bard, and who was the originator of the steamboat; Allan Ramsay, the poet; and Lord President Forbes of Culloiden, who opposed the rebels in 1715. The members were permitted to enter the two churches of Greyfriars, and were thereafter able to look with deepened interest upon the 'throughstane' on which the National Covenant was signed after the sermon by Alexander Henderson in Old Greyfriars on a memorable Sunday of 1638. Votes of thanks by Mr. William Baird, J.P., Portobello, concluded a most enjoyable and instructive outing.

2. WALK:—COWGATE, MAGDALENE CHAPEL,
CANONGATE CHURCHYARD.

The second walk arranged by the Council took place on Saturday afternoon, 25th June 1910. The members met at

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Cowgatehead, and proceeded to the Magdalene Chapel, where they were received by Dr. Sargood Fry, who read a paper on the history of the Chapel, stating that for the most of the following information he was indebted to Dr. Fraser Harris:—

'The Chapel of St. Mary Magdalene, the property of the Protestant Institute, but now attached to the Livingstone Memorial Medical Mission and Dispensary, at the western end of the Cowgate, is one of the relics of Old Edinburgh that have escaped improvement, restoration, or demolition. Few inhabitants of Edinburgh could direct you to it, few recognise it when they see it, and yet its spire figures prominently in most of the photographs or engravings of the Martyrs' Monument in Greyfriars Churchyard. It rises behind that monument as an embattled tower with quaint gargoyles (cannon with ball issuing) surmounted by an elegant pyramidal steeple with a conspicuous weathercock.

'The Chapel is entered from the Cowgate, which was, in the days of the first six Stuarts, the most aristocratic quarter in Edinburgh.

'It was founded in the reign of James IV., in 1503, by a certain burgess of Edinburgh, Michael Macquhen (or Macquhan), and his wife, Janet Rynd. There had previously existed on this site what was called a *Maison Dieu*, which, having become ruinous, was superseded by a hospital and chapel dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene. The details of the endowment, narrated *ad longum* in the deed executed by Janet Rynd, are many, pious, and curious—amongst them being that the funds are to be used for the maintenance of seven poor men, and a chaplain who was to say prayers in the Chapel for the souls of several people, including the souls of the monarch and Janet Rynd.

'The Chapel was left "in trust" to the Corporation of the Hammermen. For a most clear account of this incorporated trade (whose first charter is dated 1483), see Baillie Colston's learned work, *The Incorporated Trades of Edinburgh*. There is no doubt the meetings of the deacons, masters, and members of this guild were held in the Chapel, and two chairs, marked "Clerk" and "Treasurer," still preserved on the platform may have belonged to the Hammermen.

'Over an entrance from the Cowgate (not now used) can be read, cut into the stone, the following:—"He that hehth Fide vpon the Poore lendeth unto the Lord, and the Lord will recompense him that which he hath giuen"—Prov. xix. 17—not quite the rendering of the verse in

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our version of 1611. Above this stone is the date 1553, on a square tablet on which is cut a hammer below a crown, and M. M. and I. R. (the initials of founder and foundress), as well as their arms in a united device. To the right of the tablet is the rude figure of a Hammerman; to the left, a figure supposed to be that of the patron saint of the corporation. Above the tablet is a triangular stone with the date 1649; at its apex is a stone ball.

The Chapel is supposed to have been restored after the almost complete destruction of Edinburgh in 1544, by the Earl of Hereford, 1632 being the date, in all probability, when the renovation was completed. At any rate, we know the steeple was added as late as 1621, for it is so stated on a panel inside the building.

The bell, believed to be of nearly pure silver, and cast in Flanders, was hung in 1632, and has on it, "Soli Deo gloria. Michael Burgerhuys, me fecit, Anno 1632"; and below this in smaller lettering: "God bless the Hammermen of Magdalene Chapel." In June 1941, for some reason not fully explained, it appears that the bell of the Chapel was rung instead of that in Greyfriars Church. This bell, which is still rung occasionally, has a clear and pleasant note.

The interior of the Chapel is still more interesting. It has a lofty arched roof, and it is lighted by high windows in the south wall. These windows, not having looked into the street, but into a nobleman's garden in the old days, largely escaped the destructive zeal of the "reforming mob," for they to this day possess at least four panes, pronounced by antiquarians to be not only the oldest, but the only surviving specimens of pre-Reformation ecclesiastical coloured glass in Scotland. The colours are singularly brilliant, especially after a lapse of nearly three and a half centuries. They went in for quality more than quantity in the days of yore. The right upper pane has the Scottish lion, crown, and thistles in rich colours; the left upper pane, the arms of Mary of Guise; the right and left lower panes have the initials and arms of the founder and foundress.

In the south-east corner of the Chapel is the tomb of Janet Rynd, with an inscription in Gothic characters round the border of the large oblong stone, now flush with the aisle. It has this inscription:—

"Heir lyes ane honorabill woman, Janet Rynd, ye spouse of umquhill Mischel Makquhen, burgess of Ed. founder of yis place and decessit ye 11th day of December. Ao. dno. M^cLViii."

In the centre of this flat stone is a shield with the arms and initials M. M. and I. R. as before. The late Sir Daniel Wilson suggested this

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stone was but the top of an altar-tomb, whose sides, hidden by the platform erected for the officials of the Hammenen, might be covered with sculpturing. But this seems not to be the case.

Running along the front of the platform is a semicircular railing of hand-wrought ironwork, with an iron crown over a hammer in the centre of the railing. This symbol is also sculptured in relief high up on both east and west walls. On the north and east walls are a large number of square panels or tablets of wood on which are painted in gilt lettering the benefactors' names and their gifts to the Chapel. The earliest date on a panel is 1535.

The following is one selected at random: "Andrew Robertson, tobaccoist in Edinburgh, gave to ye Poor of this house, 100 Merks, Anno 1722." The merk or mark was equivalent to 1s. 1½d. of our money, so that the philanthropic tobaccoist gave £5, 12s. 6d.

Besides the chairs already alluded to, and an old clock gifted to the Hammenen in 1727, there is still preserved in the premises of the Protestant Institute the table on which lay the headless body of the Marquis of Argyll after his execution by the "Maiden" in 1685 at the Cross in the High Street. The head was fixed on the gate of the Tolbooth, and the body buried in the family vault at Kilmun.

We have seen how this little Chapel was founded in the Roman days, and how prayers for the dead were to be offered in it, and two candles to be kept burning on the altar. It was certainly in this place that the Assembly met in 1578, for we read: "The Generall Assemblies convenit at Edinreburch in Aprill 1578, in the Magdalen chappell. Mr. Andro Melville was chosen Moderator, whar was concluded, That Bischopes should be callit by their awin names, or be the name of *Brother* in all tyme coming, and that the lordlie name and authoritie be banished from the Kirk of God, quhilk has bet a Leed Chyrye Jessu." A curious place for such a doctrine to be formulated for the first time! But Janet Rynel was dead, and her long pious deed was a dead letter.

John Craig, Melville, and Henderson all spoke in this little place; in point of fact, we may say the seeds of the Reformed Religion, which have since grown into the Church of Scotland, with all its offshoots and secessions, were sown in this little Cowgate chapel.

Strange things are often unearthed when we set about examining their beginnings.

John Craig—the colleague and successor of Knox in St. Giles—once a Dominican monk, but later a Calvinist, having just escaped the

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infernal barbarity of an *auto da fé* somewhere in Spain, returned, after many strange adventures, to his native land, and preached in the Latin language (for he had forgotten his own) on behalf of the new religion in the Chapel of St. Mary Magdalene. This was in 1560.

John Craig figured in other scenes in Scottish history. He proclaimed the lanns of marriage in St. Giles between the beautiful, injudicious, ill-advised Queen Mary and her husband's murderer, Bothwell; he also drew up the text of the National Covenant of 1580, and was the first minister of the Canongate Parish Church.

An Order of Council, dated Whitehall, 7th November 1687, throws some light on the history of the Chapel at a still more recent date:—

"Whereas by our letter to you bearing date at Whythall the 12th day of Nov. last past, concerning meeting places for those of the presbyterian persuasion in our city of Edinburgh, we did restrict them from making use of St. Magdalen's Chappell ther, upon a supposition that the same did belong to the Decones in generall, and not to any particular corporation; but now understanding that the said St. Magdalen's Chapel doth properly belong to the Corporation of Hammermen (who have been in possession y^e of past all memory of man) from whom it was some time agoe hyred by those of the presbyterian persuasion aforesaid, who have been at considerable expenses in repairing and furnishing the same with lofts and seats. It is our will and pleasure, and we do hereby authorise and requyre you (notwithstanding the restrictions mentioned in our said letter of the 12th of Nov. last) to allow those of the presbyterian persuasion within the parish of the old Kirk, to be repossessed of St Magdalen's Chappell aforesaid for their meeting house, conform to ther aggreement for the same with the said Corporation of Hammermen, and to continue and protect them in the peaceable and undisturbed enjoyment y^e of, so long as the preachers and hearers shall behave themselves loyallie and dentifullie to us." It would seem from this minute that the *fittings* of the Chapel, which bear the mark of a good old age, were put up by the Presbyterians prior to the Revolution.

It is not a little curious to discover that this very tenement was used as a Dispensary 200 years ago:—

"In the Hammer-mens-land, at the Magdalene 'Chapel' near the head of the Cowgate, lives Anthony Parsons, who, in his travels above 30 years in this and other countreys, has attained to the method of curing many diseases incident to men, women, and children; more especially those of the eyes and according to the best of his knowledge,

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lets the Patient know if curable or not" (From the *Scots Postman*, Sept. 21, 1710).

'In our own day the "old, old story" has been told over and over again within these old, old walls to the poor inhabitants of the neighbouring "closes." This is largely done by the Students of the Edinburgh Medical Missionary Society, who, while attending the regular University Medical Classes, carry on extensive home-missionary efforts in this old Chapel and the adjoining John Lowe Hall.'

On the motion of the President (Mr. W. B. Blaikie), a very hearty vote of thanks was awarded to Dr. Fry.

Under the leadership of Mr. Bruce J. Home and Mr. Robert T. Skinner, the party resumed their itinerary by the Cowgate, the chief places commented upon being the Tailors' Hall, associated with the National Covenant, the Cromwell Commission on Forfeited Estates, and early theatrical representations in Edinburgh; the home of 'Tam o' the Cowgate,' the first Earl of Haddington; the house in Guthrie Street of the puntilious Countess of Galloway; Heron's Court, with memories of the Heron ballads by the poet Burns; the St. Cecilia Music Hall, and the Bentons' Palace. The residences in St. John Street of Ballantyne, Lord Monboddo, and Gregory were pointed out. Proceeding to Canongate Churchyard, the members viewed with interest the graves of Fergusson the poet, Lord Provost Drummond, Adam Smith, Keith the historian, Professor Dugald Stewart, Mrs. M'Lehose ('Clarinda'), Horatio Bonar, Watson Gordon, the portrait painter, and John Irving, 'the chosen friend' of Walter Scott. The thanks of the party were awarded to Mr. Home and Mr. Skinner.

3. VISIT TO THE CASTLE.

The third meeting under the auspices of the Club took place on Saturday afternoon, 9th July 1910, when, by kind permission of H.M. Office of Works and the officer commanding 2nd Battalion

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Royal Scots, the members had the privilege of visiting the Castle. The party, numbering about 150, met at the Castle gateway, and Mr. Hippolyte J. Blanc, R.S.A., acted as leader. At the entrance gate Mr. Blanc gave an interesting sketch of the architectural history of the Castle. About the seventh century the site seems to have been occupied as a fortified monastery or religious retreat. For a long period it enjoyed the privileges of a sanctuary, being divested of its ecclesiastical right only in 1714. No remains of the monastic buildings are known to exist. Great improvements were introduced by Queen Margaret, who brought from her Saxon home ideals of domestic comfort and architectural beauty unknown in Scotland. Proceeding by the inner barrier, pend of Argyle Tower, and Argyle Battery, the party visited Queen Margaret's Chapel, Mons Meg Battery, Crown Room, Queen Mary's Rooms, and the Banqueting Hall. In his remarks about the chapel, Mr. Blanc stated that it was a typical example of early ecclesiastical building, almost unique in Scotland, its barrel-arched roof over the small nave, the very interesting and beautiful arched opening to the apse, bearing well recognised form and carved details of the eleventh century. The chapel was for a long period lost to knowledge through the sacrilegious misappropriation of it as a powder-store. This was discovered by Robert Mylne, C.E., in 1853, with the result that after representation the chapel was restored at the expense of the Society of Scottish Antiquaries. A stained-glass window relating the appreciation of Her Majesty the late Queen Victoria occupies a place in the west gable. Therafter the party were admitted to the kitchen, vaults, and southern parapets, and inspected with interest the dungeons in which were incarcerated the French prisoners and the Marquis of Argyle. The return journey was made by Fog's Gate and the Argyle Tower. On the motion of the President (Mr. W. B. Blaikie), a hearty vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. Blanc.

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4. VISIT TO MOURBRAY HOUSE.

The members visited Mourbray House on the afternoon of Saturday, 17th December 1910. After the inspection of the old building, a meeting of the Club was held in the hall of the Moray-Knox Church. Mr. W. B. Baikie presided.

Mr. Andrew E. Murray, secretary of the Cockburn Association, having stated the reasons which had moved the Association to take steps for the preservation of the house, said a certain sum was required to complete the purchase price, and a further sum was necessary to make the place suitable for exhibition purposes. In response to the appeal £442 had been subscribed, and if they did not raise more than £600 or £700, the throwing open of the house might have to be postponed. It was proposed that the house should be held by trustees, and among those who had accepted office as trustees were Lord Guthrie, Councillor Dobie, and representatives of the Old Edinburgh Club, the Social Union, and the Cockburn Association. He wished to make a strong appeal to the citizens at large for support of the scheme.

Mr. William J. Hay, of John Knox's House, read a paper dealing with the history of Mourbray House.

Lord Selvesen and Mr. A. F. Whyte, M.P. for Perth, expressed their appreciation of the effort which the Association is making to save the old building, and hoped that the scheme would be heartily supported.

Mr. W. B. Baikie said he did not suppose there was one citizen who did not bewail the disappearance of the ancient monuments in the city. They now had an opportunity of doing something practical, and he hoped the opportunity would not be the last. Edinburgh, no doubt, looked to the Cockburn Association and to the Old Edinburgh Club to keep up interest in the conservation of the ancient places of the city, and what they had to do now was to rouse the enthusiasm of the public,

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for whom it was intended to preserve these monuments. Their Club's membership was not wealthy, but he would far rather have a number of small subscriptions—he would rather see one thousand shilling subscriptions than see the amount made up by one subscription. He intimated that Lord Rosebery, the Honorary President of the Old Edinburgh Club, had undertaken to preside at the annual meeting of the Club, and said it would be interesting if they were able to report to Lord Rosebery, whose family had acquired the Moubray lands in Linlithgowshire, that they had been able to take measures to preserve the town house of the Moubray family for the city.

The Editorial Committee have selected the following papers to form the volume for 1910 of the *Book of the Old Edinburgh Club*, viz. :—

1. Armorial Bearings of the City of Edinburgh, by Sir James Balfour Paul, LL.D.
2. The Black Friars of Edinburgh, by Mr. W. Moir Bryce.
3. Lord Cockburn's Account of the Friday Club, and Notes on certain other Old Edinburgh Clubs, by Mr. Harry A. Cockburn.
4. Sculptured Stones of Edinburgh, by Mr. John Geddie.
5. Parliament Square, by Mr. Ralph Richardson, W.S.
6. Lady Stair's House, by Mr. Thomas B. Whitson, C.A.

The Council will be glad to know of any unpublished manuscripts relating to Edinburgh, which the owners might be willing to place at the disposal of the Club for publication.

The Treasurer submitted the financial statement, from which it appeared that the balance in hand was £179, 0s. 10d.

LORD ROSEBERY, who was received with applause, said: Ladies and gentlemen, it gives me great pleasure to move the adoption of these reports. I think we shall all agree it is quite impossible for any club, be it young or old, and ours is a young club, to be in a more satisfactory condition, both financially and in every way, than is the Old Edinburgh Club. We have a handsome surplus, swollen as it will

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So, I trust, by the unpaid subscriptions for the last year, and we have, what is one of the healthiest signs that any club could have, a very considerable number of candidates who are unable to procure admission. Well, then, I think the report is immensely gratifying to us. There is the acquisition of Moulbray House under the auspices of the Club, as to which I can say but little, because I myself have never seen the house, and can only rest on report that it is one of the relics of old Edinburgh most worthy to be preserved. I think there is a slight note of complaint that the inhabitants of Edinburgh themselves have not come forward in any large measure to secure its purchase. What is everybody's business is nobody's business, and therefore I am afraid it has fallen on one or two liberal donors to bear the brunt of this acquisition. There is a project for utilising this house, as to which I can give no practical suggestion, but I have no doubt that those who can will investigate the matter and come to a conclusion as to whether the scheme that Mr Hay has laid before us can usefully be carried out. Well then, we have the healthy symptom, both physical and moral, of our walks. These walks are unfortunately taken in summer, when some of us who have legislative duties are detained elsewhere, and cannot take a part in them. But as it seems not impossible that some of us may soon be relieved of those duties, we have the prospect of spending a much more enjoyable time in walking about Edinburgh under instructive guidance than we possibly could have in the Palace of Westminster. In fact, I was disposed to recommend that we should have the walks at an earlier period of the year than at present is the case; but I am bound to say in weather like this, with the promise of spring all around us, and the blessed snowdrops coming plentifully through the ground, I am inclined to think that life may be spent more pleasantly in the country than even under experienced guidance in old Edinburgh. Well, gentlemen, so much for the report. I do not think there is anything else that calls for my notice in it.

But the real cause of our pride, the substantial base on which our Club must rest, are our annual publications. I brought here a book, the second report of our Old Edinburgh Club, which I venture to say is one of the best productions of the kind that any Society has ever circulated. I do not think there is a word of that volume that I have not read, and I can truly say that all the articles seem to me, and to those interested in Edinburgh, to be of engrossing interest. I am not going through them one by one to-day, because I trust that every member of the Club has gone through them for himself. But there is

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one of which I must make special mention, and it is for that reason that I am in the chair to-day. An Honorary President should never be here at all. People who exercise honorary functions are not disposed to discharge them. But the actual President (Mr. W. B. Blaikie), who is by my side, could not say what I have to say, and therefore I thought it better to come and say it for him. I must say, ladies and gentlemen, and I think you will agree with me, that the crown of this admirable volume is in the exquisite and living monograph written by our President on the residence of Charles Edward at Holyrood. I do not know any monograph of the kind that I have read with so deep an interest as I have that extraordinarily picturesque and vivid narrative. Of course, we all take our impressions of Charles Edward and Holyrood from the legitimate source—I mean the novel of *Waverley*. Sir Walter Scott wrote some seventy or eighty years after the event he recorded, and he touched it with knowledge, with experience of writing narratives of the contemporaries of those times, and, above all, with the exquisite touch of genius which enabled him to enter into the very details of those times, and represent them to us in a manner which we cannot forget. However well Mr. Blaikie, or anybody else, may write of this time, I am afraid the impress of *Waverley* will be one that is most sealed upon our memories and imaginations. After all, fiction is not perhaps the worst place in which to look for history. There is a story of Mr. Disraeli at the time of his extremely bumptious youth, that when he had just returned from his travels in the East, and as a young man much under thirty, he met Lord Melbourne, who was then Prime Minister, at dinner. He proceeded to discourse on the Eastern question, and Lord Melbourne proceeded to discourse on the Eastern question; but instead of listening to the Prime Minister with that respect which he ought, the young Disraeli said, 'It seems to me your Lordship has taken your knowledge of the East from the *Arabian Nights*.' Some Prime Ministers I have known would have smacked the young man severely, but Lord Melbourne was not of that kind. He rubbed his hands with great cheerfulness, and said, 'And a devilish good place to take it from.' And I think we shall all feel, in the milder language of the twentieth century, that *Waverley* is an uncommonly good place to take your impressions of Prince Charles Edward as Holyrood from. Mr. Blaikie, moreover, takes a little of the gilt off the gingerbread, if I may so express myself. We all know from *Waverley* that Charles Edward led Flora M'iver out to the dance. Mr. Blaikie tells us that there is nothing so authentic as the fact that

Charles Edward never danced at all; and yet, in spite of Mr. Blaikie, Charles Edward will lead Flora M'Iver out to the dance for centuries to come. Another blow Mr. Blaikie deals to us is this, that Charles Edward never wore the kilt. I hear a groan. I think it may come from a source at my right (indicating Mr. Theodore Napier, who, as usual, was in his picturesque Highland dress). But then we have this consoling reflection, that so terrible was the impression that the Highlanders made not merely on the British soldiers, but on all who came in contact with them, that Lowlanders who were enlisted were also dressed up in Highland costume on that march to inspire terror in the enemy. I am not quite sure that Mr. Blaikie is clear that Highlanders wore kilts at all.

MR. BLAIKIE.—Oh, yes; the real Highlanders wore kilts.

LORD ROSEBURY.—That is some consolation. I imagine their costume was of a mixed kind, a very mixed kind. Besides all this which we may usefully discuss to-day, the anniversary of the great tragedy of the Stuart race, we are given a singularly vivid picture of Edinburgh. Mr. Blaikie tells us exactly what were the leading features of Edinburgh at the time which he depicts, and then he leads up to the arrival of Charles Edward, the summons to the affrighted Town Council—I do not know if we ought to say that in this room; he vindicates Prerogative Stewart, who has been the subject of unmingled censure I think ever since his reign, and gives us so vivid and picturesque an account of all that then occurred, that we feel as if we were living in the time. Most of all he speaks of the profound melancholy which was noticed on the face of the young Prince by all who approached him. After all, that melancholy was not wonderful. He was enjoying the only six weeks of reign he ever was to know. Had he, perhaps, been less willing to reign in Edinburgh he might have reigned for a time in London. Had he marched South after his first arrival without losing any time on the way, he would have found England absolutely denuded of troops, and no obstacle would have offered itself, according to the testimony of the ministers and statesmen of the time, to his immediate march on London. How long he would have remained there I cannot tell—I think not long; but, at any rate, he preferred, and we cannot criticise or disparage him for doing so, he preferred to reign six weeks for certain in Edinburgh to the possibility of reigning a much longer time in London.

Well, gentlemen, I think I have said as much as Mr. Blaikie's modesty will allow on the subject of his most admirable paper. I went

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to the bookseller in the hope that it was published as a separate treatise, but I found that it was not, and perhaps it is best that that should be the case, because its fame, I think, will attract many anxious candidates to our ranks. Now I must say one word which may seem a word of disparagement, but it appears to me almost impossible that anything should be written about Edinburgh in the first half of the eighteenth century, and in a lesser degree of the second half, which is not fascinating and interesting for a Scotsman to read. There are two books of travels in Edinburgh which I think have been somewhat overlooked, I daresay not by the learned audience before me, but by the general public, which give a picture not less striking than Mr. Blair's of the condition of our ancient city at the time at which they were written. Perhaps this audience will forgive me if I dwell for a few minutes on those two books, because they may not be familiar to everybody present. The one is a journey to Edinburgh taken in the year 1705, written by a gentleman of whom nothing is known except his name—Joseph Taylor, late of the Inner Temple. That is a pretty broad description of any author. It was two years before the Union that he made his journey here. The other is a journey taken here two years after the Union, which is rather interesting for purposes of comparison, written by Dr. Calamy, a famous Nonconformist divine, who came here in 1709. Dr. Calamy was a much sabler and a much more important person than Mr. Taylor, and I am glad to say he gives a much more agreeable account of Edinburgh than does the first traveller I have mentioned. Mr. Taylor has nothing pleasing to say of Edinburgh. He disliked the country; he disliked its inhabitants; he disliked, I think, above all, what I think above all must have been trying to the most sympathetic travellers to Edinburgh—the fragrance of Edinburgh. He was by no means anxious for the corporate or federal union which was then being talked of in the Parliament House opposite. Dr. Calamy, on the other hand, sees everything *couleur de rose*, but then the reception of Dr. Calamy, and the circumstances of Dr. Calamy, were so different from those of Mr. Taylor, that we can well understand how he took a more favourable view. Whenever he went to a University town, the degree of Doctor of Divinity or Doctor of Laws was instantly conferred upon him—on one occasion in a silver box, a practice which, I am sorry to say, has dropped into desuetude. At whatever barge he stopped, the Provost and Bailies at once waited on him at his lodging to offer him the burgess ticket of the town. It has always been a mystery to me in these travels why persons obscure or famous, whenever they went to

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Scotland the Provost and Bailies at once waited on them to offer them the burgess ticket, and I am inclined to suspect that there must be more under it than meets the eye, and that these were taken as occasions for mutual refreshment, and possibly conviviality—because otherwise I can see no inducement for offering this highest of civil honours to every gentleman who passed through the town. More than that, Dr. Calamy was asked to preach everywhere, even in private chapels belonging to the gentry; he was conducted about Edinburgh by the great Cardinal Beaufort, the intimate friend and confidant of William the Third, and he seems to have made a sort of royal progress. On the other hand, Mr. Taylor paid his own expenses everywhere, which he does not seem to have enjoyed; was received with no particular enthusiasm anywhere, and kept for joy when he crossed the Border, and had left Scotland for ever. Passing southwards through England, he came on a stony part of Westmoreland, and said that 'if the projected Union with England ever takes place, I should wish that Scotland should be united with Westmoreland as being the only congenial State to which it should be united.' But what is more interesting to us at this moment is this—that Taylor came in and heard the debates in the Parliament House opposite on the projected Union under the presidency of the then Duke of Argyll. He heard Lord Belhaven deliver one of his famous speeches against the Union. I am not sure if it was not the one with the mixed metaphors which was sold for eighty years afterwards as a pamphlet, which shows the extraordinary vogue in which it was held and the admiration it excited. He heard all these speeches, and listened unsympathetically to those who favoured the Union. Calamy comes two years after the Union—four years after Taylor, and is shown round the Parliament House by the janitor or custodian. With sighs and with groans the custodian says: 'There sat so-and-so; here so-and-so took place,' and all with groans for the departed glories of Scotland.

Well, it is not an ill thing, even at this time of day, two hundred years after these travellers came, for us of this Old Edinburgh Club to rub up these old memories and revive them and draw what morals we can from them. I think that Calamy says that the High Street is the noblest street in Christendom. I am afraid it was not altogether the most agreeable street in Christendom, because I have always a dim suspicion that the smell of Edinburgh must have extended for many miles around; but at any rate we have that tribute to the beauty of our city. Well, gentlemen, I think it is because of the very narrow

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limits of Edinburgh that it seems to me always so easy to depict in one's imagination what was the aspect of the High Street of Edinburgh—which, after all, was Edinburgh itself—the High Street and the Canongate—at this period of time. I think, from one point of view, it was probably very disagreeable; but at any rate you had this long, narrow street beginning at a Castle and ending at a Palace, with the names of everybody written in large white letters on the doors, the Highland porters, viewed with suspicion, but used as being capable and strong when sober, slouching about; the City Guard with their Lochaber axes, tubulous and inefficient, a subject perhaps of mockery rather than of respect; a much thinner population than we are now accustomed to see, all going about shopping in the huckenebooths opposite; the apprentices and clerks hurrying about with their stoops full of claret drawn from the wood, to supply their master's dinner, and all along those secret closes and passages, apparently so peaceful, but which at any moment could pour out the fiercest and most formidable mob in the world. Then at night you had the Sedan chairs flocking about, and the link boys, with their torches, showing the way; Lady Eglinton with her seven beautiful daughters in eight Sedan chairs—that was later—going to the Assemblies, presided over by Miss Nickey Murray, all vivid and picturesque, all condensed, all ancient, but all characteristic; but to those who could remember the outbreaks of violence which occasionally characterised Edinburgh, it must have seemed sometimes like living on a volcano. I do not know of any mob in history which seems to me so formidable in its silence, in its discipline, in its unexpectedness, and in its ruthlessness as that Porteous mob which dragged Porteous to his death. Well, in those two or three sentences, I have tried to give you, very inefficiently I know, why it is that Edinburgh appeals even to some who do not belong to Edinburgh, and why this old Edinburgh holds on to our hearts with so passionate a tenacity up to this time—and while that feeling is strong among us, and may is never weaken, the Old Edinburgh Club is destined to flourish.

Professor BALDWIN BROWN called attention to the three-gabled house, near Holyrood, which was threatened with destruction in what was known as the King Edward Memorial scheme. The house, he said, was described by Messrs. MacGibbon & Ross as a very good example of the domestic architecture of the period. It had literary associations of a kind. It was also connected with the buildings of Holyrood. It occupied part of the ground which was covered by the old Abbot's

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house, and immediately abutted on the site where once stood the old gateway into the precincts of Holyrood. It was quite clear that the removal of this house was not an essential part of the Holyrood memorial to King Edward, and he thought a scheme could be devised which would preserve that charming little bit of domestic architecture as part of the composition. They had just heard from their chairman an eloquent reference to the life of old Edinburgh, and these old Edinburgh buildings were the living and lasting link between them and that picturesque period of the past. He moved that they remit the matter to the Council, with powers to take any action in the future which they thought fit. They wished the Council to keep an eye on the old property which was involved in the working out of this scheme. It was a duty on their part to preserve, as far as in their power, those buildings which their forefathers happily spared.

Mr. A. E. MURRAY, W.S., secretary of the Cockburn Association, seconded, and the motion was adopted.

Mr. W. B. BLAIRIE moved the re-election of Lord Rosebery as Hon. President, and the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, Sir James Ralfour Paul Lyon King of Arms, Professor John Chene, C.B., and Professor Hume Brown, LL.D., as Hon. Vice-Presidents, and the motion was cordially adopted.

Mr. H. J. BLANE moved the election of Mr. W. B. Blairie as President. Of Mr. Blairie's services to this Club, ungrudgingly and most ably rendered, they all knew; they all knew also his genuine ability and charming personality. The Club was very fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Blairie.

Mr. James B. Sutherland, S.S.C., Mr. Hippolyte J. Blane, R.S.A., and Mr. Bruce J. Home were appointed Vice-Presidents, with Mr. Lewis A. MacLitchie as Secretary, Mr. Hugh Carburn as Treasurer, and Mr. John Hamilton, C.A., as Auditor. Mr. William Angus, Mr. Alexander Cargill, Mr. Andrew F. Murray, and Mr. James Stewart were elected members of Council in room of Mr. Robert Cochrane, Mr. J. Cameron Robbie, Mr. James Oliver, and Dr. Thomas Ross, who retire.

A hearty vote of thanks was awarded to the retiring members of Council.

In terms of Rule III., eight applications for membership provisionally accepted by the Council were submitted and unanimously approved.

Mr. W. B. BLAIRIE moved a vote of thanks to Lord Rosebery for

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being present that day and giving them an address, which he was sure all of them felt to be admirable. Personally, he should feel that he was a callous mortal if he could have sat and listened to what his Lordship said about the article he had contributed to the last number of the Club's book unmoved. He could only say that it was to him a source of profound satisfaction that what he had written there, which was the result of a good deal of labour in the way of investigation, should have appealed to one whom he looked upon as, without exception, the best living judge of any piece of local or contemporary history of Edinburgh, or indeed of Scotland. In moving a vote of thanks from the meeting, he particularly desired to ask Lord Rosebery to accept his own personal tribute for the kind words he had addressed to him to-day. He felt the Club could go on with its work when they had the approbation of such an honorary president, and if they found it necessary to take action on the lines Professor Baldwin Brown had suggested, they could do so with a feeling of strength. He felt that they might be proud that this year they had been able to assist in a good piece of work—the preservation of the Mowbray House. Of course, they owed far more to Mr. Andrew E. Murray, of the Cockburn Association, and they might congratulate Edinburgh that this old building was going to be preserved. It had been suggested to the Council by Mr. Bruce J. Home that it might be a valuable help in tracing the buildings of Old Edinburgh if the municipality were to pick out with paving stones or cobble stones the outlines of the old historical houses. Whether this would appeal to members or to the Corporation, he did not know; but he mentioned it there—quite out of order—because it was not likely he should be able to get such an audience again to hear him. Perhaps it might come in as a useful auxiliary to guide-books of Edinburgh.

LORD ROSEBERY, in reply, said: I am very grateful to Mr. Blaikie for his cordial words and to you for your appreciation of them. I may reassure Mr. Blaikie on two points. The first is, nothing can be out of order in speaking of the functions of an honorary president; and second is this, that I regard my functions as strictly honorary, and should not have intruded on the presidential chair this afternoon had it not been for the reason I gave, that the president himself could hardly have made the speech I did, for circumstances personal to himself. There is one point on which I should wish to touch before we leave this room, and it is this. I have not looked over the Club list very carefully, but I do see wanting some names which I expected

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to find there. I think the day will come, and it is not remote, when any leading citizen of Edinburgh who goes to bed and feels that he is not a member of the Old Edinburgh Club, will do so with a sense of strong compunction.

The meeting then terminated.

of the Club to be held in January on a date to suit his Lordship.

It was agreed to recommend to the Annual Meeting that Mr Blair be re-elected President, that Mr Shaw be elected one of the Vice Presidents in the event of Professor Christie wishing to retire and that Mr John A. Farley, Professor Baldwin Brown, Mr W. Mair Bryce, and Mr Thomas B. Whitaker Esq. be elected to the Council in room of the four gentlemen who retire.

Mr Blair submitted a letter which had been sent him suggesting that the Club should originate a scheme for the purchase of the 'Cambridge' house in Southwell at present offered for sale. It was agreed that this was hardly the province of the Club and Mr Blair states that he would inform his correspondents of this decision.

J. B. Blair, Secy

A general meeting of the Club was held on the afternoon of Saturday 14th October 1911.

By kind permission of Mr John B. Clark, M.C., Headmaster of George Heriot School the members visited George Heriot's Hospital. Mr Hippolyte J. Blaise, R.C.D., who himself had youthful associations with the Hospital acted as guide, and explained in interesting fashion the architectural features of the building. In a short sketch given at the outset of the visit Mr Blaise said the Hospital was a unique structure among architectural monuments. Its history was as interesting as it was unique. The intention was that the boys should be maintained and educated but now their heads were laid in stone the successors of 1700 boys. The Hospital was constructed for

for £30000 as it now stood in the form of a quadrangle, a hollow square, with buildings all round. What were formerly the dormitories were now converted into class rooms. During the last few years there had been a great deal of discussion as to who was the Architect of the institution. All Mr Blake's researches confirmed his early impression that the Architect was William Wallace of Farnham who was named as the master builder or master mason of the work. The annual income was now upwards of £42000. He thought they as Edinburgh folks ought to be very proud that Heriot did not forget "Auld Reekie".

By invitation of Mr Clark the members were invited to tea. On the motion of Mr Blake's cordial notes of thanks were awarded to Mr Blake and Mr Clark.

A meeting of the Council
 was held at 11 Thistle Street
 on the evening of Friday
 15th December 1911 at 8
 o'clock

Present.

Mr Blair	Mr Stone	Mr Brown
Mr Bond	Mr Hodgkin	Mr Taylor
Mr Watson	Mr Angus	Mr Sargie
Mr Cameron	Mr MacKintosh	

Apologies for absence were
 intimated from Mr Blair, Mr Graham,
 Mr Torrie, Mr Murray and Mr
 Stewart

Mr MacKintosh occupied the
 chair.

The minutes of meeting of the
 Council on 23rd February 1911 were
 read and approved.

The Secretary reported that 331
 copies of the third of the club for
 1910

1910 have been printed and disposed
of as follows.

Members	300
Libraries	19
For Review	7
Presentation	5
	<hr/>
	331.

The Council confirmed the
action of the Editorial Committee in
having authorised payment of Messrs
J & A Crastall's account amounting
to £167. 17. 5.

The Treasurer reported that
he had collected subscriptions for
1911 amounting to £130 and that
he hoped to get payment of those
outstanding in a few days.

The applications for membership
were submitted and five being five
vacancies to fill up the following
were elected members on condition that
they paid the subscriptions for 1911 viz

Mr G B S Chambers

And

Hon. H. W. Talmage
 Sir Michael Mitchell Thomason
 Mr William Sands
 Mr John Lessels

The Secretary reported that a meeting of the Club would be held in Dr. Wells' Rooms on 19th inst when a Lecture on "Old Edinburgh 'Foules'" would be given by the Pres. - and (Mr Blackie).

Mr Cowan reported that the Executive Committee had selected the following papers to form the Friends Book of the Club viz.

Local Fauna, Announced by Mr. Baird
 Sculptured Stones of Mr. Geddie
 Discoveries in Holyrood by Mr. Oldrieve
 Old Kirkcaldy Palace by Mr. Fairley
 The Society of Friends Contributions of
 Relationship of Rev. Mr. Burnett

The Secretary read a letter from Lord Rosebery in which His Lordship stated that he would not be able

able to undertake the duties of membership at the annual meeting of this Club. It was agreed to ask the Local Council to take the Chair at the Annual meeting.

It was agreed to recommend to the Annual Meeting the election of the following Officers for 1912.
 Hon President. Lord Rosebery
 Hon Vice Presidents The Local Council.

Sir James Balfour Paul
 Mr. Thomas Anderson
 Mr. John Christie

President Mr. Walter B. Blewett
 Vice Presidents Mr. Stephen G. Home
 Mr. Bruce G. Home
 Mr. William Cowan

Secretary Mr. Laura A. MacRitchie
 Treasurer Mr. Hugh Eastman.

The Secretary laid on the table a letter dated 17th ult. from Sir Schomberg St. Edmund. It is Office of Works London sending a copy

copy of the Report of the Inspector
of Ancient Monuments for 1910. 11.

Some conversation took place
in regard to the advisability of in-
creasing the membership of the
club to 350. It was however agreed
not to make any recommendations
immediate.

The following accounts were
present for payment.

John Macdonald	6/-
Donald Spear	15/6
Robert Miller Jones	12/6
Robert Winstable	£3.0.8

W. M. Macdonald Pres!

A general meeting of the Club was held in Dorset's Rooms on the evening of Tuesday 9th December 1911 at 8 O'clock.

There was a good attendance ~~and~~ in the absence of the Hon. William Weston, Advocate, Mr. Hattie occupied the Chair.

A Lecture on "Old Edinburgh Printed" was delivered by the Chair. man. Scotland he said was one of the last European countries in which printing was introduced. It was to James IV that Scotland owes her first printing press. He alone of all European sovereigns was the direct introducer of typography into his dominions. In the older times the Scottish press took its ideas from England but with the advent of Elizabethan literature when he looked upon as the earnest
~~and~~

up link between the past and modern
 printers the process was reversed and
 although after his death the centre
 of gravity of English literature departed
 from Scotland to London yet various
 large printing houses in Edinburgh
 along with the great enterprise of the
 Scottmans have kept up the tradition
 and made Edinburgh printing a
 pride and a glory in the modern
 world

On the motion of Mr
 Witham Gowan a very hearty vote
 of thanks was awarded to Mr
 Ritchie

A meeting of the Council was held at 11 Thistle Street on the evening of Tuesday 23rd January 1912 at 8 O'clock.

Present.

Mr W.B. Bleeker Mr Stone Mr Gowan
Mr Seale Mr Hoyle Mr Angus
Mr Congie Mr Stewart Mr Cameron
Mr MacKintosh and Mr John Hamilton
Mr Andrew

Mr Bleeker occupied the Chair
Apologies for absence were
intimated from Mr Blair, Mr Baird
and Mr Murray

The minutes of meeting of the
Council on 15th December were read
and approved.

The Secretary submitted his
Report for the past year and the
same was approved.

The Treasurer submitted the
Financial

Financial Statement to 31st December last, and after explanation of this and Mr Hamilton the same was approved.

The Hon Auditor (Mr Hamilton) submitted a Statement in regard to the accounts of the Club from which it appeared:-

1. That 3 members and 2 Associates were in arrears for 1910
2. That 28 members and 4 Associates were in arrears for 1911
3. That 8 Libraries had not paid for 1911.
4. That the following debts had occurred during 1911.

(a) Members

Charles Mylne Barker.

Alexander Stone

James Cameron

W Jones

William Grant, J.P.

Rev George S Low

Rev J. Watt

(b) Associates

George Sturges.

5. That the following members had resigned

C. M. MacIntyre

J. S. Currier

Prof. Ross.

In connection therewith the Council resolved:-

1. To delete the names of Mr W. J. H. G. Davis and Mr J. R. Grant from the list of Associate Fair subscribers who two years in arrears.
2. To instruct the Treasurer to proceed with the collection of the subscriptions in arrears for 1911 and
3. To instruct the Secretary (1) to intimate to Mr John Starkness and Mr R. S. Rutherford whose subscriptions are in arrears for two years that if the same are not paid by the end of the month their names will be removed from the Roll and (2) to write Lord Rutherford's Secretary for payment of his Lordship's subscriptions for 1910 and 1911.

The

The applications for membership were submitted and there being 3 vacancies before us the following were elected members on condition that they paid the subscription for 1911 viz

Mr John W. Dea. M.B.

Mrs Margaret J. Hughes

Mr W. M. Gilbert

Mrs J. J. Middleton, Mansworth, was elected an associate in room of her sister Mrs G. B. Middleton, resigned.

A letter dated 19th inst, was submitted from Mr William S. Law, Treasurer and Clerk of the Royal Infirmary enquiring if the Council could give him any assistance in tracing a portrait of Mr David Spence, who was Treasurer of the Bank of Scotland and for a number of years the first Honorary Treasurer of the Infirmary following its opening in 1729. The members of Council present reported that they would

what not and Mr Low in his search
 but it was suggested that the Secretary
 might write Mr James S. Barbour on
 the subject

Mr Blairie mentioned that in
 addition to the paper selected for
 the Book of the Club for 1911, Dr
 Thomas Ross had agreed to contribute
 a short paper on an Old Edinburgh
 Monument now in Perthshire to
 Bathymen Townsville a benefactor of
 the University of Edinburgh

The Secretary reported that the
 Annual Meeting of the Club would
 take place in the Old Council Room,
 City Chambers on the afternoon of
 Tuesday 30th inst at 4 O'clock and
 that Sir James Balfour Paul had agreed
 to preside

W B Blairie Secy.

REPORT OF THE FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

THE FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CLUB was held in the Old Council Room, City Chambers, on the afternoon of Tuesday, 30th January 1912, at 4 o'clock.

Sir James Balfour Paul, C.V.O., LL.D., Lyon King of Arms, an Honorary Vice-President of the Club, presided. There was a good attendance of Members.

Apologies were intimated from the Right Hon. the Earl of Cassilis, Col. Gordon Gilmour, Prof. Hume Brown, Mr. J. B. Sutherland, S.S.C., and others.

The Secretary submitted the Fourth Annual Report, which is in the following terms:—

The Council beg to submit to the Club the Fourth Annual Report.

During the year there were 13 vacancies in the membership. These have been filled up, and there still remain 68 names on the list of applicants waiting admission.

The following meetings were held.

1. VISIT TO CITIES AND TOWN PLANNING EXHIBITION.

On the evening of Monday, 27th March 1911, the members met at the Royal Scottish Academy Galleries, and, under the leadership of Professor Patrick Geddes, visited the Cities and Town Planning Exhibition.

In the entrance hall and first octagon were sections showing the origins and historic growth of cities; and in the second

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octagon examples of modern planning in Great Britain and on the Continent. The members were naturally more interested, however, in the survey of Edinburgh which was set up in the main octagon. Here, by means of a carefully arranged series of drawings, photographs, old prints, and models, the history of the city was followed out in some detail. Special maps and bird's-eye views brought out the conditions which fixed the site of the earliest settlements—and so later of the Royal Castle, Burgh, and Abbey (with its minor Burgh), and the Port of Leith. The effect of the Wars of Independence on the character of the city was next traced—the old cultivation terraces and gardens were largely encroached on, and the habit of dwelling in lofty tenements became fixed on the inhabitants, a habit largely surviving till the present day.

Contemporary plans and views showed next the gradual growth of the New Town—of the industrial suburbs—and of modern institutions and monuments. A final section was devoted to the important subject of parks, open spaces, and gardens in the Old Town.

On the motion of Mr. Hippolyte J. Blanc, R.S.A., a cordial vote of thanks was awarded to Professor Geddes.

2. VISIT TO GEORGE HERIOT'S HOSPITAL.

By kind permission of Mr. John B. Clark, M.A., Headmaster of George Heriot's School, the members visited George Heriot's Hospital on the afternoon of Saturday, 14th October 1911. Mr. Hippolyte J. Blanc, R.S.A., acted as Leader. Mr. Blanc said :—

George Heriot's Hospital, now known as George Heriot's School, is in design as unique as its long history is distinguished.

Founded nearly three hundred years ago, it has had a remarkable career of usefulness, and the rich blessings attending its administration have been phenomenal.

Erected originally for the education and maintenance of 180 boys, it is now carried on as a public day school, wherein nearly 1200 boys annually receive their education.

George Heriot was born in Edinburgh in 1563. His father was a goldsmith of repute, and he was brought up to the same trade. He died in London in 1624, after a most successful career, both as regards honours and riches. He was buried in the parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, London. The sacred spot is not now traceable. George Heriot's wealth was computed at the time of his death to be over £40,000. After providing liberal legacies to relatives and friends, and for the poor of St. Martin's Parish, the sum remaining was a little over £23,500. With this sum the Executor, in accordance with George Heriot's will, proceeded in 1625 to rear the present edifice. It was to be set out on the model of Christ Church, London, and Dr. Baleanquall, Dean of Rochester, was entrusted to see the work carried out. By an inscription on the base moulding at the north-west corner, we learn the building was founded on 1st July 1625. Building operations proceeded slowly until 1639, when national troubles arose and obstructed progress for a while. In 1642 operations were resumed, and the buildings were finally completed in 1650. Great unrest, however, prevailed in the country at this time, and the buildings were taken possession of by the English army under Cromwell. It was not until 1659, when, upon an urgent representation by the magistrates, the buildings were vacated by Cromwell and set free for the purposes originally intended.

The block of buildings takes the form of a hollow square, whose internal dimensions are 90 feet each way. The corners are emphasised by being slightly projected externally in tower-like form, and are carried up one storey higher than the intermediate blocks connected to them. None of the original Plans exist, but it may reasonably be assumed that the design has been carried out as originally intended. The death of the architect, William Wallace, occurred when the building reached the first floor, but there are evidences that the plans were then well advanced.

The appropriation of the buildings has not undergone any very important change during their period of occupation. At the date of the foundation, Lauriston Street did not exist as a leading thoroughfare. The chief approach to the building was consequently from the Grassmarket, on the north—a highway of the time. We find in consequence the north front of the building is more richly decorated than the others. Decoration is expressed very consistently over the whole building, but not so profusely as upon the north front, especially the centre section of it. Towards the south, east, and west the outlook was quite open, none of the buildings which now occupy the surround-

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ing fields being in existence in 1628. The eight acres of ground purchased and enclosed for the Hospital lay immediately to the south of the Flodden Wall boundary.

The buildings on the four sides surrounding the quadrangle are of three storeys, with an additional floor on the corner towers, and were appropriated as follows:—On the ground floor of the north block of the group were originally the Porter's Lodge, Bath-rooms, Kitchen, offices, etc., and on the two floors above were class-rooms. On the east side, the ground floor contained the Steward's House, Recreation, Reading, and Parlour game rooms, with dormitories and lavatories in the two floors above. The south side is almost entirely occupied by the Chapel, which was treated in the present style, internally, about the beginning of last century, by Gillespie Graham, architect. The sick-room or infirmary of the Institution was at the south-east corner, while the south-west corner was appropriated as the House-Governor's residence. On the west side the ground floor is occupied entirely by the large Dining-Hall, and on the two floors above were the dormitories for boys in the higher sections of the school. Under the new conditions of use, all the dormitories have now been converted into class-rooms, and a few necessary changes have been made to meet the modern requirements. Fortunately, however, up to the present, no serious changes have been made upon the unique architectural character of the building. The cloistral character of the interior quadrangle, with shaded piazzas on the two sunny sides, remain undisturbed. They give an artistic charm of light and shade, very appropriate to the calm of a collegiate institution.

The general design of the buildings is very satisfactory; ornament, while liberally distributed over the façades, being everywhere appropriate, tasteful, and unobtrusive. The breadth of treatment in the composition of the façades gives an eminently restful character to the whole. There is no building on a similar scale whose design can be viewed as a prototype to Heriot's, but the closest approach to the character of the style adopted may be found probably in Denmark. As has already been noted, the north front presents the greatest display of decoration. In detail it is all most interesting and instructive. The front of the entrance *Pend* under the Clock Tower bears a richly decorated composition of double columns on each side of the arch (treated with detail similar to what may be found at Winton Castle), with richly carved *entablature*. Above the cornice of the composition are minor obelisks richly carved. They are reminiscent of what still may be seen on the piers of the entrance gates of Pinkie House. The frieze under

the cornice is enriched with carved illustrations symbolising the teachings of the school, viz. (1) Industry; (2) Filial affection; (3) Religious duties; (4) Learning—all intended to lead the minds of the pupils to the pious founder and his aims. The arms of the founder are conspicuously displayed in a decorated panel immediately above the entrance, and, as a symbol of what the Institution was evolved from, a pedestal is placed above it, supported on which is a figure of a boy labouring at an anvil. An inscription below the arms explains that the panel bears the insignia of George Heriot, the founder. Over the whole of the north front, and, indeed, conspicuously delineated on window pediments and friezes all over the building, are the initials and armorial bearings of George Heriot, with illustrations of his craft. It may here be noted that while each window bears appropriately decorated pediments, either of formal triangular outline or of varied ornamental carving, only in one instance out of two hundred are there two pediment treatments precisely alike. The subdivision of floors is externally marked by moulded horizontal string courses, and the upper storeys of the tower are finished with flat lead-covered roofs with ornamental stone parapets all round. In studying these details, one may readily trace a very strong resemblance to the details of the cross at Prestonpans. The tower tops are further decorated with corbelled turret projections at the angles.

On the East and West elevations the centre of the façades is relieved by a projecting oriel carried up through the three storeys. These contain staircases which give access to what are known as 'bells' formed in the roomy attics. In these were fitted up the wardrobes for the boys' clothing.

Turning to the south front, a very interesting departure from the style consistently expressed in the other elevations is observable. From the very academic treatment in a phase of the renaissance, the Chapel which this front displays is found to be of rather finer detail, and the Scotch Gothic of an earlier period is introduced, and with remarkable harmony of effect. It seems natural to have adopted this change for the external clothing of the Chapel. It at once gives distinctiveness and added dignity to the composition, both on the outside façade and on the inner face on the quadrangle side.

The interior elevations to the quadrangle are each very instructive and interesting. Immediately over the quadrangle side of the entrance Porch is the Founder's statue, set in a richly decorated niche, which has added importance given to it by the statue being slightly

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projected upon a very richly carved corbel. The dress displayed is that of the picturesque period of James VI., to whom George Heriot was appointed jeweller in Scotland and afterwards in England.

If a visit is made to the Institution in early summer immediately when the life of the school has temporarily subsided for the day, nothing can be more refreshing than to pass from the busy noise of commerce outside, to the calm and peaceful stillness of the noiseless quadrangle, invaded only by the 'squeech' of the swallows as they wing their playful flight out and in of the dormers and turrets. When the eye passes from subject to subject, and the mind studies each of the carvings in sequence, then is realised the noble purpose of the founder, and also the high ideals sought to be permanently recorded by the executors. In loyalty to royalty, heads of some of the reigning kings and queens are placed in line on the north block of the quadrangle. Mottoes and wise words, mostly scriptural quotations, are found on panels, on windows, and over doors. The east side windows bear figures of the four Evangelists, with David and Solomon in association. On a rich architectural composition of elegantly grouped and carved chimneys is a large moulded panel inscribed with a reminder to 'Honour the Lord' by the offering to Him of the 'first of all shine increase'; and again a reminder 'to Do good and distribute, forget not'; while on the west side are groups symbolising the four Continents, Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, with symbols of Life and Mortality. Over the door of the Chapel is a carved representation of reading desk and Bible, with a tablet inscribed 'VERBUM DOMINI MANET IN AETERNUM.' The Chapel is 60 feet long and 22 feet broad, the height—40 feet—embracing the three floor heights of the adjoining facades. This Chapel was not finished until the beginning of last century, the work having been carried out by the well-known architect Gillespie Graham. The open roof is of timber, ribbed and panelled, and in the centre of the south side is the great oriel window, which is subdivided in its height into a series of vertical compartments each decorated with stained glass representing national emblems, the arms of the Founder and his relatives, arms of Office-Bearers and of the incorporated trades of the City.

The Council-room is on the ground floor of the tower at the inner angle of the chapel and the dining-hall. It is about 27 feet square and 13 feet in height, is richly finished with carved oak panelling and ornamental ceiling in plaster panels. The fireplace is a parti-

cularly rich design, and bears on the overmantel the founder's arms, completely carved in relief. The fireproof Charter-room enters from the Council Chamber, and contains the ancient Title Deeds of the Hospital properties, and among the records are manuscripts of James VI., his Consort Anne of Denmark, Charles I., Archbishop Laud, George Heriot and his contemporaries.

The Dining-Hall is a spacious apartment very appropriately and boldly treated with richly carved great open fireplaces, and the ceiling relieved with deep set geometric panelling. In the dining-hall may be found several examples of the entwined monogram of George Heriot.

For upwards of two hundred years many efforts have been made with a view to tracing out the name of the original architect, and for a long part of that period the name of Inigo Jones was most frequently brought forward. Jones was born in London, and we are informed that his earliest patron was Christian IV. of Denmark, brother-in-law to James VI. Christian IV. came to England in 1606, and was accompanied by Jones, who previously had gone to Italy to study. Jones received many favours from royalty, having been appointed in 1610 Surveyor of Works to the household of the Prince of Wales. In 1614, when forty years of age, Jones revisited Italy, when he tells us that he applied his mind more particularly to architecture. The inference is that prior to that his studies were chiefly in the direction of a Court decorator. There are many written notices of Jones's name being associated with the design of Heriot's work, but in each case the writers protect themselves by adding the words 'Supposed to be that of Jones,' or, 'the plan of Inigo Jones, as is reported.' There is nothing in Jones's known works resembling Heriot's Hospital, but Ferguson suggests that a similarity of style may be observed between the architecture of Denmark and of Scotland during the Jacobean period. Dr. David Laing was the first to direct attention to an assumed resemblance in the principal Court of Frederiksborg Palace in Zealand to that of Heriot's Hospital. In *Foldborgs Denmark Delimited*, 1823, Frederiksborg is 'attributed' to Jones, so that in both cases, that of Frederiksborg Palace and Heriot's Hospital, the connection of Jones has been entirely an assumption. That Jones was not the architect of Frederiksborg Palace we learn from a tablet more recently discovered in the adjoining Parish Church of Slangerup, which bears the inscription telling that 'John Freyburg' was the architect. By other writers the name of Dr. Balcanquhall has been brought forward as the architect; but if we

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refer to the Hospital records, we do not find either the name of Dr. Balcanquhall or of Inigo Jones being associated with the design in any way. Two other names are found frequently in the records of building progress, the first being William Wallace, and the second William Aytoune. William Wallace was well known. He was appointed King's Master Mason in 1617. In 1621 he was made a burgess of this city, after which he came to reside in it, probably from the neighbourhood of Tranent. It is probably from a knowledge of the fact that Wallace was largely employed in the district, as an architect, he naturally would be recommended by his clerical brother at Tranent to Dr. Balcanquhall, whose brother also was a minister at Tranent; and, as the architectural features of the neighbourhood show a marked resemblance to each other and to the details found in Heriot's Hospital, it seems natural to conclude that all were by a local architect. The title applied to William Wallace, namely, Master Mason, is significant. It frequently occurs in Scottish records, and was known in both Scotland and England to the end of the seventeenth century, after which the term 'architect' was substituted. William Wallace was further 'Master mason' for the Crown, and executed additions to the Palace buildings in Edinburgh Castle in 1615, and at Linlithgow Palace in 1617, and each of these bears strong resemblances in detail and form to the work of Heriot's. But probably the claim for William Wallace as Architect becomes incontestable when we read that when Wallace died, his widow received a special gratuity in respect of her husband's 'special services,' and further, his successor, William Aytoune, is taken under obligation to 'prosecute and follow forth the model, frame and building of the said work, *as the same is already begun*,' and he is to receive from Wallace's widow '*the whole moulds and Drafts*' which Wallace had made in connection with the work. Wallace died in 1631, and was succeeded by William Aytoune. In 1640 suggestions were made for a change in the treatment of the upper parts of the corner towers, that at the south-west having been treated with a pavilion roof. This the Governors, in 1690, ordered to be made uniform with the others, as we now see them.

By invitation of Mr. Clark, the members were entertained to tea. On the motion of the President, cordial votes of thanks were awarded to Mr. Blane and Mr. Clark.

3. LECTURE ON 'OLD EDINBURGH PRINTERS.'

A meeting of the Club was held in Dowell's Rooms on the evening of Tuesday, 19th December 1911, when a Lecture on 'Old Edinburgh Printers' was delivered by Mr. Walter B. Blaikie, President of the Club.

Scotland, he said, was one of the last European countries into which the art of printing was introduced. Printing had been practised as an art in Germany for sixty years, in England for over thirty years, and even in Turkey for fifteen years, before Scotland possessed a printing press. It was to James IV.—who, but for the unpardonable and criminal folly which ended at Flodden, would be hailed by history as the greatest of the Stewart Sovereigns and the benefactor of his country—that Scotland owed her first printing press. Indeed, it was worthy of note that King James, this member of a family of artists, alone of all European Sovereigns, was the direct introducer of typography into his dominions. Mr. Blaikie proceeded to describe the beginnings of printing in the opening years of the sixteenth century. Early in 1508 the first Scottish printing office was established in the Southgait, or South Street, now the Cowgate, at the foot of Blackfriars Wynd. To the Southgait Press King James often went to inspect, and, if tradition speaks truly, even to assist the printers. The first known ventures were issued in 1508. They were small ware enough—quarto tracts printed in black letter. A bound copy of eleven of these, absolutely unique, the first known specimens of Scottish typography, is preserved in the Advocates' Library. The *déclat* of Flodden stopped many promising enterprises. For thirty years no regular printing was done in Scotland. Learned Scotsmen who had books to print had either to go to France in person, like John Vane of Aberdeen, or, like Hector Boece or John Major, to send their manuscripts abroad and lament the innumerable errors consequent on the employment of foreign compositors on unknown Scottish words. The lecturer gave a short sketch of Edinburgh printers from the early days of printing down to Archibald Constable, dealt with the progress and development of the art in Scotland, and indicated in passing many of the notable works produced.

That sketch of Old Edinburgh printers would, he said, be incomplete were he not to give some short outline of the periodical press of

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Edinburgh. He sketched briefly some of the more prominent periodicals produced previous to the year 1800. It was rather remarkable that a great many of the earliest periodicals of Great Britain had Scottish titles. They were really English journals produced at the beginning of the conflict between Charles I. and the Parliament when it was all-important that the English should know what position Scotland was to take up in the struggle. The first periodical actually issuing from a Scottish press was *The Diurnal Occurrences*, touching the daily proceedings in Parliament. Only two numbers could be traced. It was dated 1642, and was printed by Robert Bryson, an Edinburgh printer, who worked at the sign of Jonah, wherever that may have been. The *Diurnal* was merely an English journal with English news reprinted line for line in Edinburgh. In 1653 appeared *The Mercurius Politicus*. That was really the first Edinburgh periodical that had anything like a life, and it was also the first periodical produced, printed, and published in Scotland, although it is true that it was written by an Englishman for Englishmen. The first real Scottish newspaper which made any pretence to longevity was *The Edinburgh Gazette*, begun in 1699.

In conclusion, Mr. Blaikie said: I have necessarily in this sketch of the Edinburgh press omitted many valuable but ephemeral publications, preferring to show the main links of the chain which carry the past into the present. I have concluded the outline with the advent of Archibald Constable, for I look upon him as the connecting link between the printers of the past and the great enterprises of the present. Constable was a man who, with the assistance of Sir Walter Scott, did more probably than any one for the printing industry of Edinburgh. It was he who saved Scott to Edinburgh, and if his great aspirations ended in commercial failure, which involved the noblest man that Edinburgh ever produced, who will say that they were futile? It was Constable who made Edinburgh for a time the literary centre of the English-speaking world, and it was his brave spirit that inspired others to carry on these enterprises which we see flourishing to-day. In the olden times the Scottish press took its ideas from England, but Constable reversed this process. The *Edinburgh Review*, founded in 1802, was the pioneer of modern periodic literature. *Blackwood's Magazine*, which began in 1817 as a rival to *The Scots Magazine*, has been an example for all literary magazines which have followed. Although after Constable's death the centre of gravity of English literature departed from Scotland to London, yet the houses of

Blackwood, of Chambers, of Nelson, of A. and C. Black, and the printing houses of Ballantyne, of Clark, of Morrison and Gibb, of Neill, and others, together with the great enterprise of *The Scotsman*, have kept up the tradition, and have made Edinburgh printing a pride and a glory in the modern world.

On the motion of Mr. William Cowan, a very cordial vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. Baikie.

The Editorial Committee have selected the following papers to form the volume for 1911 of the *Book of the Old Edinburgh Club*, viz. :—

1. George Drummond, an Eighteenth Century Lord Provost, by Mr. William Baird.
2. Sculptured Stones of Edinburgh, by Mr. John Geddie.
3. The Old Tolbooth of Edinburgh, with Extracts from the Original Records, by Mr. John A. Fairley.
4. An Old Edinburgh Monument, now in Perthshire, by Thomas Ross, LL.D.
5. The Society of Friendly Contributors of Restalrig, by Rev. W. Burnett, B.D.
6. Discoveries at Holyrood, by Mr. W. T. Oldrieve, F.R.I.B.A.

The Council will be glad to know of any unpublished manuscripts relating to Edinburgh, which the owners might be willing to place at the disposal of the Club for publication.

The Treasurer submitted the financial statement, from which it appeared that the balance in hand was £166, 5s. 6d.

Sir JAMES BALFOUR PAUL, who was received with applause, said: Ladies and gentlemen, in submitting to you a motion for the adoption of the reports you have just heard read, I wish to express in the first place my regret—a regret which I am sure is shared by you—that our noble President is not here to address us to-day. I need hardly say

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that I appreciate very highly the honour you have done me in asking me to fill his place; but I do not approach my task without considerable trepidation, for I well know how difficult it is to follow such a consummate master of words, and I can only therefore ask you to bear with me while I speak to my motion in few and simple words. If, however, I cannot delight you with eloquent phrases, there is one thing I can do as heartily if not so gracefully as Lord Rosebery could, and that is to congratulate you on the continued prosperity of the Old Edinburgh Club. The record of its meetings which you have in the report are full of interest, and the visits to the Town Planning Exhibition and to Heriot's Hospital show how much interest is taken by members of the Society in anything pertaining to the welfare or history of this city. The popularity of such outings is most evident, and I trust that in future years they may be even more frequent than they have been in the past. There is no better way of gaining an intelligent knowledge of the town of which we have the honour to be citizens, both in regard to its historical associations and architectural charm, than by being taken over its places of interest—not merely those of national, but also those of minor and local interest—by experts who can tell their story so that he who runs may read. The only drawback, indeed, to those meetings is their popularity, for it is obviously impossible when there are, say, a hundred persons present, for the leader, unless he has the driving power of a Jehu and the voice of a Scentor, to get through his work in decent time and to make himself intelligible to the entire body of his audience. I know it is a counsel of perfection, and perhaps not within the range of practical politics, but the ideal thing would be to limit the numbers attending such demonstrations to about a dozen, and in this way a much more intelligent appreciation of the lecture would be gained by the few who were fortunate enough to be present. Of course the obvious objection to such a plan is that you could not expect the few men who possess an expert knowledge of the subject to give up their Saturday afternoons week after week to the instruction of their fellow-members of the Club. But perhaps it might be possible for some of us, who do not pretend to be experts, to get up the history of one small locality, and try to do our best, two or three times in the course of a summer, to communicate our knowledge to such small and manageable parties as I have indicated. I merely throw out the suggestion for what it is worth, and I am sure the Council will consider whether it is at all practicable.

The interest which this Club takes in Edinburgh and all that per-

tain to it is a good sign of the times: it is a great bulwark against the farther demoralisation of the city from an æsthetic point of view, and a civic asset of the highest value. Had such a Club existed two hundred years ago, or even one hundred years ago, what a different Edinburgh we would have now inhabited. We should have been spared at all events the spectacle of a railway running through one of the fairest valleys in the universe, and the occupation of one of the beautiful sites in the city by a huge terminus. I trust, too, we should not have had the dingy parlours of Dalry, nor the long and unlovely streets which disfigure many of the entrances to the town. But all this is done and past praying for: all we can do is to endeavour to prevent any such outrages being perpetrated in future. Not the least important feature in a Club like ours is, not only that it tries in a reverent spirit to preserve what is good in the past, but also that it has influence in moulding public opinion and engendering a spirit of civic responsibility among the inhabitants in general.

Edinburgh, as you know, has gone through various phases of development, and it is curious to note how good and bad have alternated. The first development took place of course on perfectly natural lines, and the historic mile from the Castle to Holyrood is the result. It was inevitable that in course of time, as population grew, the houses should increase in height until they came into the form of the unlovely tenements with which, unfortunately, we are so familiar. In olden days this was not so: when the Earl of Lancaster invaded Scotland in 1284, the inhabitants of Edinburgh cleared out to such purpose that they carried the roofs of their houses with them, and left nothing to the English but bare walls, which, we are told, 'grieved the soldiers not a little.' 'Though,' they said, 'Englishmen have our houses we care little thereof: we shall make them again cheap enough: we axe bot three days to make them agayne, if we may get four or fyve stakes and bowes to cover them.'

The next development of the town, laterally at least, was when the North Bridge was built, an event of which I see a very interesting account, from the pen of Mr. John Sinclair, in this week's *Weekly Scotsman*. The result of this was the building of the New Town, which was carried out with a wonderful degree of taste, considering the period, though the houses built were of sadly poor design: a little later things improved very much, and the terraces round the base of the Calton Hill and Mowat Place and adjacent crescents are almost models of dignified street architecture. But it seems that even with

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such examples before us it was impossible to keep up to the standard thus set, and I am afraid that future generations will look with pained surprise upon the sad falling off displayed even in the building of such residential districts as Drumsheugh, and even with indignation upon the confused congeries of unlovely streets which desecrate Dalry and Gorgie.

But there is possibility of improvement, and in this I think the Old Edinburgh Club may help a good deal. We have at present a Lord Provost whose zeal for the amenity of the city is second to none; he has, for instance, propounded a scheme for the improvement of the Calton Hill, one of the grandest assets in our municipal life. I do not propose in the least to enter upon the merits or demerits of his proposals, but I am sure you will all agree with me in thinking that there is room for improvement there. We do not appreciate the Calton Hill as we ought to. Come to it with a fresh eye, and its beauties are revealed in a way that is astonishing. Listen for a moment to what the late Professor Masson says in connection with it:—

'Well might it be the custom that the Calton Hill at night should be so sacred and guarded that every man, woman, and child in the city should once a week perform the nocturnal walk round it as an act of duty. It would be a stated culture of the religious sentiment, a loyal preservative against atheism, by so simple a means as the teaching given to the eye by masses of darkness broken by arrays of lamps. . . . When the maze of streets beneath you and the declivities beyond these show their myriads of lights, you seem to be gazing down on no scene of earth at all, but on some reflected galaxy or firmament of illusion.' And he concludes with the following fine quotation:—

'Even thus, methinks, a city reared should be,
Thus should her towers be raised; with vicinage
Of clear bold hills that curve her very streets,
As if to vindicate, 'mid choicest seats
Of Art, abiding Nature's majesty;
And the broad sea beyond, in calm or rage
Chainless alike, and teaching liberty.'

I must not detain you longer, but before sitting down I wish to say a single word about our publications: we have issued three volumes up to the present time, each one bigger and fuller than its predecessor. Never have subjects relating to Edinburgh been treated in so much detail and with such scientific accuracy. Where all is excellent it is

invidious to particularise, but the investigations of Mr. Moir Bryen into the history of the city wall and that of the religious houses in the town are models of antiquarian research; while Mr. Goddie's account of the sculptured stones in the district grows in interest as it proceeds, and must serve as an everlasting memorial of what is gradually vanishing.

Mr. W. B. BLAIRIE moved the re-election of Lord Rosebery as Honorary President, and the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, Sir James Balfour Paul, C.V.O., LL.D., Lyon King of Arms, Professor John Chiese, C.B., and Professor Hume Brown, LL.D., as Honorary Vice-Presidents, and the motion was cordially adopted.

On the motion of Mr. HIPPOLYTE J. BLANC, Mr. W. B. Blairie was unanimously elected President of the Club.

Mr. Hippolyte J. Blanc, R.S.A., Mr. Bruce J. Heene, and Mr. William Cowan were appointed Vice-Presidents, with Mr. Lewis A. MacRitchie as Honorary Secretary, Mr. Hugh Carhams as Honorary Treasurer, and Mr. John Hamilton, C.A., as Honorary Auditor. Rev. W. Burnett, B.D., Mr. John B. Clark, Mr. George Lorimer, and Mr. Robert T. Skinner were elected members of Council.

A cordial vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. James R. Sutherland, the retiring Vice-President, and to Mr. William Cowan, Mr. William Baird, Mr. John Goddie, and Mr. John Hogben, the retiring members of Council.

In terms of Rule III, thirteen applications for membership provisionally accepted by the Council were submitted and unanimously approved.

Mr. W. B. BLAIRIE moved a vote of thanks to Sir James Balfour Paul for presiding.

The meeting then terminated.

Edinburgh Club

ABSTRACT OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE HONORARY TREASURER For Year ending 31st December 1911.

RECEIPTS

1. Funds at close of last Account:—

In Clydesdale Bank, . . . £30 0 0
On Deposit Receipt, . . . 89 14 2
On Current Account, . . . £139 14 2

In hands of Honorary Treasurer, . . . 19 13 8

£139 7 10

Arrears of Subscriptions for 1910 outstanding—

50 Members at 10s. 6d., . . . £15 15 0
Less written off 10s., . . . 3 3 0

£12 12 0

6 Associates at 2s. 6d., . . . £0 15 0

Less written off 10s., . . . 0 7 6

0 7 6

6 Libraries at 10s. 6d., . . . 5 3 0

16 2 6

2. Subscriptions—

For Year 1909—

1 Associate, . . . £115 10 4

For Year 1910—

6 Members at 10s. 6d., . . . £0 2 6

1 Associate, . . . £3 5 0

1 Associate, . . . 0 2 6

3 5 6

For Year 1911 falling due—

297 Members at 10s. 6d., £155 18 6

17 Associates at 2s. 6d., 22 6

15 Libraries at 10s. 6d., 9 19 6

168 0 6

For Year 1912 (in advance)—4 Members, 2 2 0

173 10 6

3. Interest on Deposit Receipt, . . . 1 19 3

£351 0 1

PAYMENTS

1. Transactions:—

Volume III.—Printing, Binding, etc., . . . £156 10 0
Delivery, . . . 2 10 8

£154 6 8

2. Expenses of Meetings, . . . 5 7 3

Printing and Stationery, . . . 5 7 3

3. Miscellaneous—Postages, etc., . . . 8 12 0

£184 14 7

3. Funds at 31st December 1911—

In Clydesdale Bank—

On Deposit Receipt, . . . £20 0 0

On Current Account, . . . 72 16 1

£192 16 1

In hands of Honorary Treasurer, . . . 24 6 3

£217 2 6

Arrears of Subscriptions for 1911

outstanding—

29 Associates at 10s. 6d., £14 14 0

2 Associates at 2s. 6d., 0 5 0

5 Libraries at 10s. 6d., 4 4 0

19 5 0

£166 5 6

ENTRUSTED, 29th January 1912.—I have examined the Abstract of the Transactions of the Honorary Treasurer of the Edinburgh Club for Year ending 31st December 1911, of which the above is an Abstract, and find them correctly stated and accurately reconciled with the original books.

H. CLARKE, Honorary Treasurer.

£351 0 1

154

Montbrey House, 9th
February 1912.

On the invitation of the
Council of the Cockburn Association
a number of the members of the
Club attended a Lecture delivered by
the Secretary of that Association after
the holding of its 35th Annual Meeting.
The subject of the Lecture was the
history of the Association during the
past 35 years. The Lecturer com-
menced at the Castle, made a circle
round the City northwards and east-
wards and showed a large number
of slides of places where the action
of the Association had resulted in the
preservation of the remains of the City
or in additional improvements thereto,
ending up at Montbrey House of
which a number of interesting slides
were shown.

As detailed in each case the

25/12

steps taken by the Association for the preservation of the amenity of the park. I feel that I am enabled to appeal for further support of the Association on the ground that its influence being a purely moral one, the larger the membership the more influence it was likely to have, and that the many occasions on which it had successfully intervened on behalf of the amenity of the City rendered it deserving of the support of the citizens.

A meeting of the Council
was held at 11 Thistle Street
on the evening of Friday
8th March 1912.

Present.

Mr Beattie	Mr Curran	Mr Barclay
Mr Bryce	Mr Whitson	Mr Angus
Mr James	Mr Clark	Mr Burnett
Mr Skene	Mr Lorne	Mr MacKillop
also Mr Hammon. Hon Auditor		

Mr Beattie occupied the
Chair.

Apologies for absence were
submitted from Mr Beane, Mr Murray
and Mr Gourlay.

The Minute of Meeting of
the Council held on 23rd January
was read and approved.

In connection herewith Mr
Deppie reported that the subscription
due by Lord Rosburgh and Mr Rutherford
had

had been found and that no other loss
 been removed from Mr. Hackett's list
 names would now have to be removed
 from the list.

The President referred as kind
 and feeling terms to the loss the Club
 had sustained through the death of
 Mr. Brinsford Stone, who was one of the
 original members of the Club and at
 the date of his death one of the
 Vice Presidents. Mr. Stone's services to
 the Club are well known to every member.
 The first article in the first volume of
 the Book of the Club was from the
 pen of the late Mr. Stone. Of the value
 of this paper and of the work done by
 him no words are better fitted to
 express the sense of the Council than
 those of the Stone President. The Lord
 of Rosebery who at a meeting of the
 Club said "This is a paper which will
 always be considered a classic essay
 of reference" and further "I wish to
 express

"express to Mr. Home the acknowledgments of
 "our Association of the work which must
 "have given him so much trouble and
 "so much research". Mr. Home was for
 twenty years of the walks through our
 ancient city and he was always the
 helpful friend and adviser of every member
 of the Club who sought his assistance
 in any matter connected with the City of
 Limerick. He was an admirable artist
 and has left behind him a collection
 of drawings of ancient buildings which
 it is hoped will ever enrich the collec-
 tion of documents relating to Limerick.
 Through Mr. Blake's interest a
 resolution expressive of the Council's loss
 at his death and of their sympathy
 with his family and friends was
 expressed in the minutes and that
 an expression be sent to his daughter
 Miss Home.

On behalf of the Treasurer the
 Secretary reported that the subscriptions
 for

for 1911 had all been paid.

The Secretary reported the deaths of the following members.

Mr James T Gilson

Mr W D Barton and

Mr R A McGuffie

and that Mr Frederick T Shepherd had resigned.

The applications for membership were submitted and five being 6 vacancies to fill up the following were elected members.

Mr John Louis Macleod. M.D.

Mr David Cuthbertson.

Mr Daniel Stewart

Mr John McGuffie

Mr Walter J Watson and

Mr E. C. Inglis.

Mr Blackie reported that sales figures progress were being made with the work of the Club for 1911 and that he hoped to receive the paper outstanding in a short time.

The

The following gentlemen were appointed as the Editorial Committee for 1912 viz Mr Cowan (Chairman), Mr Braithwaite, Mr Bailey, Mr Joyce, Mr Angus, Mr Gargue, Mr Stewart and Mr Skinner.

It was decided that Mr Cowan had agreed to give a lecture on the Site of the Macfarlane Monastery with lantern illustrations on 27th inst in the YMCA Rooms, 14 South St. Andrew Street.

The Secretary mentioned that Mr John Harrison had expressed his willingness to give a lecture and it was referred to the President and Secretary to arrange matters.

It was referred to Mr Skinner to frame a Programme of walks for this Session.

It was resolved that the collection of subscriptions for the current year should in terms of Rule IV be proceeded with at once and the Treasurer.

Museum was instructed accordingly
 A letter dated 7th inst
 from Mr W J Hay was submitted suggesting
 (1) that a photograph of the founders of
 the Club should be framed and hung
 in the John Townie Museum (2) that
 an effort should be made to secure
 Mr Townie's original drawings for the
 Municipal Museum and (3) that the
 Council of the Club should consider
 as to the printing of the Berzles
 Race of Leintworth and Notowne Photo
 and Books. In conclusion therefore
 the Council resolved as follows:-
 (1) To take no action in regard to
 the proposed photograph (2) to
 support any movement that might be
 made for the purchase of the late
 Mr Townie's drawings and (3) to
 send to Mr Angus and Mr Stuart
 to report regarding the Berzles Race
 and Notowne Books.

W B B Cairns
 Pres.

A meeting of the Club was
held in the Y.M.C.A. Rooms,
14 South St. Andrew Street
on the evening of Wednesday
17th March 1912 at 8
o'clock.

There was a large attendance
of members and the chair was
occupied by Mr. Walter B. Blake the
President. A lecture was delivered
by Mr. William Townes on "The site
of the Monkfishrood Almshouses". After
relating the circumstances under which
the site of the almshouses was con-
veyed to Queen Mary by the Town
Council of Edinburgh the lecturer
traced the history of that site from
the Reformation to the present day,
explaining with the aid of maps pub-
lished at different periods the
succession of changes which had taken
place within the area in question.

The

The various buildings which have occupied the site were noted and described, the most important of these being the High School, the oldest building founded in 1578 and the later still standing founded in 1777; the Treasurer's Hall occupying the site of a manservant's house owned by Lord Curzon, Lady Jester Church and the Royal Infirmary. The lecture was further illustrated by views of several of the buildings referred to. On the motion of Mr. Blunt a very hearty vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. Townes.

A general meeting of the Club was held on the afternoon of Saturday 18th May 1912.

The first walk of the season took place on the afternoon of Saturday 18th May 1912, in delightful weather. The party met at Dudmington and visited the church. In the churchyard Mr William Baird who acted as leader gave an interesting sketch of the history of Dudmington and the church. Thereafter the party entered the church and viewed with interest the church plate, tokens and records. The party also visited the manse garden where on the invitation of Mr Walter B. Blakie the President several votes of thanks were awarded to Mr Baird and the Rev Mr Lerle.

A meeting of the Council
was held at 11 Thistle Street
on the evening of Thursday
23rd May 1912 at 8 P.M.

Present.

Mr Blairie Mr Goran Mr Fanning
Mr Angus Rev Mr Burnett Mr Clark
Mr MacFie

Mr Blairie occupied the
chair

Apologies for absences were
intimated from Mr Blane, Mr Hannan
Mr Skinner, Mr Murray, Mr Craigie
Mr Watson and Mr Lornie.

The minute of meeting
of the Council held on 8th March
was read and approved.

The Secretary read a letter
dated 26th March from Miss Stone
thanking the Council for the loan of
candlesticks on the death of her
father.

The President (Mr. Walter B. Blair) read a letter from Mr. Hugh Carbarus stating that owing to his increased and increasing business duties he was unable to continue to act as Honorary Treasurer of the Club. On the motion of the Rev. Mr. Burnett seconded by Mr. Angus the Council accepted Mr. Carbarus' resignation with regret and the Secretary was instructed to express in the minutes an expression of the Council's appreciation of Mr. Carbarus' service to the Club at its initiation and during the period he acted as Honorary Treasurer.

On the motion of Mr. Blair seconded by Mr. Clark it was unanimously agreed to ask Mr. Thomas B. Whitson, Esq. to undertake the duties of Treasurer for the current year and Mr. Whitson was authorized to receive from Mr. Carbarus the Books and papers belonging to the Club. Mr. Whitson was authorized to operate on the Bank account.

On

On consideration of a report by Mr Angus and Mr Stewart regarding the Holmes Proverb Books it was agreed not to take any action meantime.

The applications for membership were submitted and there being one vacancy to fill up Mr James Davidson, Cherry Grove, Juniper Grove was elected.

Mr A. Alexander, National Hunt, Mountfield Place, was elected an Associate.

The Secretary reported that the following meetings had been arranged.

May 7th June. Walk, Castlehill to Ketherburn.

Saturday 22nd June. Visit to Reolathry.

It was also reported that Mr John Sturgeson had agreed to give a lecture on "Hollyhock" next October.

Mr Blackie submitted the final

final proof sheets of the Book of the
Club for 1911 and mentioned that
the Index was in course of being
prepared.

An Account for £4.6.4 to
1st Constable was passed for pay-
ment.

R B Blakey Pres.

A general meeting of
the Club was held on
Friday evening 7th June
1912

The second outing under the
auspices of the Club took place on
the evening of Friday 7th June. The
members to the number of about 60
met at the Castle Esplanade and in
two sections under the leadership of
Mr W. Main Brown and Mr Robert J.
Skinner proceeded down the High
Street to the Cathedral. All the
historic closes and houses of interest
were inspected & the parts of the
close vocal rolls of thanks were
conferred to the leaders.

A general meeting of the
Club was held in the afternoon
of Saturday 12th
June 1912.

The third outing arranged by
the Council took place in the afternoon
of Saturday 12th June. Notwithstanding
the stormy weather there was a good
turn out of the members. The party
met at Restating Church House where
the Rev. W. Burnett, B.D., who acted as
Leader, gave an interesting account of the
history of the village of Restating, the
Church and St. Michael's Well and
Chapel. Thereafter the members visited
the Churchyard, Chapel and Church.
The Chapel was of particular interest.
The southern window which covered the
chapel was long a source of curiosity.
It has been removed and the building is
now covered with a lofty slated roof sur-
mounted with a figure of St. Michael,
who

who laboured, died and was buried
 at Restalrig in early Christian times.
 The well was throughout the middle
 ages the resort of people afflicted in their
 eyes. The legend of St. Mercurius is
 that his bright witching eyes captivated
 Nechtan, King of the Picts, so that he
 followed her wherever she went. To
 get rid of him she plucked him out
 and sent him to the King on a
 throne. The churchyard was used as
 the burying ground of the Scottish Epi-
 scopal Church in the 17th and 18th
 centuries. Bishop Rose of St. Giles was
 probably buried in the Chapel (1625) and
 Dr. Cotton, minister of the "first English
 Chapel" in Edinburgh, in the church
 yard. A annual vote of thanks was
 on the motion of the President (Mr.
 W. B. Blair) awarded to Mr. Burnett

A meeting of the Club was
held in Deville's Parlor, 20
George Street on the evening
of Thursday 24th October
1912 at 8 O'clock.

There was a large attendance
and the Chair was occupied by Mr
Walter B. Blewitt, President. Mr John
Harnes delivered a lecture on
"Hollywood as Monastery and Palace".
The lecturer referred in the first place to
the remains of the Little Cony Christian
Church recently excavated under Mr
Gladwin's direction. He then described
the foundation by David I in 1128 of
the Augustinian monastery of Hollywood
and told about what is known of its
history and wealth and of the gradual
growth of David's Church as succeeding
generations enlarged and beautified it.
He then spoke of the ultimate connection
of the Stuart King during the 15th
century.

century while the Monastery of Holyrood and the manner in which the first three James used the Monastery as if it had been a Royal Palace. He followed by telling how James IV at least early in the 16th century founded a Palace communicating with the west of the monastery to which he brought Margaret of England as his bride and the building which went on during the following 40 years. An account of the destruction of Monastery and Palace by the English in 1544 followed and the repair of the Palace. The lecturer then described the Palace to which Mary Stuart came in 1561 and her pleasant life there until her marriage and the tragedy which followed. He illustrated the ecclesiastical disputes of the 17th century & the way in which the Chapel of Holyrood was used at one period for Presbyterian worship, at running times for Episcopal and for some

some grace for Roman Catholics. He
described the desolation of Holyrood for
a century and a half after the union
of the Parliaments and its gradual re-
storation after Queen Victoria began regu-
larly to visit Scotland. The lecture
was illustrated with lantern views of
the old ruins of Holyrood known to
all. On the motion of Mr. Plunkie
a cordial vote of thanks was awarded
to Mr. Harrison.

A meeting of the Club
was held in Dorrells
Rivers, 20 George Street on
the evening of Friday 13th
December 1912.

There was a large attendance
and Mr Walter B. Bleeker, President
of the Club, presided. Mr William
Lewis Byre gave an address on
"Lambeth Castle" and referred to the
significance of the charcoal remains
made of rammed remains near the
half-moon battery. The lecture was
illustrated by lantern slides. In
closing a vote of thanks to Mr
Byre, Mr Bleeker referred to Mr
Byre's remark on Queen Margaret
Book of the Gospel which is at
present in the possession of the
Bodleian Library and he moved that
a remit be made to the Council to
make application to His Majesty's
Government.

175. ~~175~~

Government through the Secretary of
Scotland to take steps to see that the
Book be restored to Edinburgh. Mr
Hoye succeeded and the motion was
unanimously adopted.

176.

A meeting of the Council
was held at 11 West 12th St
on the evening of Tuesday
17th December 1912 at 8
o'clock.

Present.

Mr Blair	Mr Curran	Mr Fairley
Mr Angus	Mr Cargill	Rev Mr Burnett
Mr Clark	Mr MacKilchie	Mr Murray

Mr Blair presided

Apologies for absences were in-
timated from Mr John Boyle, Mr Stewart
Mr Skinner.

The minute of meeting of the
Council on 23rd May last, was read
and approved.

The Secretary reported that 332
copies of the Book of the Club for
1911 had been printed and disposed
of as follows:-

Members 300

Library

	300
Libraries	20
For Review	7
Translation	<u>5</u>
Total	<u>332</u>

The Treasurer reported as to the collection of subscriptions for the current year and his suggestions regarding Miss Salzman's subscription was approved.

The Secretary reported the deaths of the following members.

James S. Barton

Robert A. Douglas

Miss Storm

R. B. Martin

Rev. R. Kenneth Smith

Daniel Stewart

Alexander B. Thomson

and that Mr. William Fyfe and Rev. John Glasser had resigned.

The applications for membership were submitted and there being three vacancies to fill up for the current year.

year the following were elected members
 Sheriff Donald Crawford
 Miss Agnes Davidson
 J. W. Bush, D.D.

On the motion of Mr
 Blakie seconded by Mr Clark, it was
 agreed to elect Mr William A Douglas
 a member of the club in room of
 his father the late Mr Robert A Douglas.

Mr Cowan reported that the
 Editorial Committee had selected the
 following papers to form the Fifth
 Book of the Club viz:

1. The Defences of Edinburgh Mr Blakie
2. Sculptured Stones of Edinburgh Mr Graham
3. The Old Inverness of Edinburgh, Extract
 from Records. Mr Sinclair
4. Extracts from Minute Book of Corporation
 of Bannockburn Mr Angus
5. St Margaret's Chapel Mr Boyd
6. The acts of the Blackfriars Monastery
 Mr Cowan
7. Four letters from William Shakspeare, W.S. to
 William Grech. Rev Mr Falconer

8. Murray House Mr Murray.

The Secretary was instructed to invite The Right Hon: The Lord Provost to preside at the Annual Meeting of the Club and to apply to the Town Clerk for permission to hold the Meeting in the Old Council Chamber.

It was agreed to recommend to the Annual Meeting the election of the following Officers Bearer for 1913.

Hon President The Lord Provost.
Hon Vice President The Lord Provost.

Sir James Balfour Paul

Prof James Brown

Prof John Christie

President Mr Walter B Blackie

Vice President Mr Blain

Mr Curran

Mr W. Lewis Hay

Treasurer Mr Thomas B Whitson, Esq

Secretary Mr Lewis A MacRae

The payment of the Fellowship accounts was confirmed

John

John M. Harper	L 1. 6 6
George Watson & Son	1. 8. 4
John Crestable	148. 3 7
J. Lyons	18
Jennell & Sons	15. 6

The following accounts were
forwarded for payment.

J. Lyons	18
Alvin Howell	2 12.
John Crestable	2 8. 2

Before taking up consideration of
the matter regarding Lucian Marguerite's Book
of the Gospels, Mr. Blodgett agreed to com-
municate with Mr. Charles E. Rice, Mr. in
the subject.

Hill Donnell Inc. Rec.

A meeting of the Council
was held at 40 Prince Street
on the evening of Tuesday
28th January 1913 at 8 O'clock.

Present

Mr Gowan Mr Farley Mr Whitson
Mr Angus Mr Torgil Mr Murray
Mr Lomax Mr Staines Mr Macfarlane
and Mr Hamilton John Auditor.

Mr Gowan occupied the Chair
Apologies for absence were intro-
duced from Mr Blairie, Rev Mr Burnett
Mr Dobie and Mr Clark.

The minutes of meeting of the
Council on 17th December last were
read and approved.

The Secretary submitted his
Report for the past year and the same
was approved.

The Treasurer submitted the
Financial Statement to 31st December
last

last and the same was approved.

The Secretary reported the death of Dr. Umto McDonald and the resignation of the Rev John Kirk.

The applications for membership were submitted and three being seven vacancies to fill up the following were elected members.

W. Allen Barber, 32 St. Mary Street
 Andrew Nicolson, 22f. 6 Duke Street
 George L. Stewart, 226 W York Place
 Mr. Cozart, South View, Coneston
 Andrew Hunter, 168 Mansfield Terrace
 Miss Katherine Wallaw, 37 Galloway Gardens
 Miss Elizabeth F. Lewis, 1 West Wall.

Mr Cozart reported as to the progress being made with the paper for the book of the Club for 1912 and it was remitted to the Editorial Committee to make the final arrangements for the completion of the Book.

The Secretary reported that the Annual

Annual Meeting of the Club would
take place in the Old Council Room,
City Chambers on the afternoon of Wed-
nesday 29th inst at 4 o'clock and
that Sir James Balfour Paul had agreed
to preside.

W B Steinkie Esq

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REPORT OF THE FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

THE FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CLUB was held in the Old Council Room, City Chambers, on the afternoon of Wednesday, 29th January 1913, at 4 o'clock.

Sir James Balfour Paul, C.V.O., LL.D., Lyon King of Arms, an Honorary Vice-President of the Club, presided. There was a good attendance of Members.

Apologies were intimated from the Right Hon. the Earl of Cassillis, Mr. Charles E. Price, M.P., Rev. W. Russell Finlay, Mr. Hippolyte J. Blane, R.S.A., Mr. John B. Clark, M.A., and others.

The Secretary submitted the Fifth Annual Report, which is in the following terms:—

The Council beg to submit to the Club the Fifth Annual Report.

During the year there were 13 vacancies in the membership. These have been filled up, and there still remain 67 names on the list of applicants waiting admission.

The following meetings were held.

9th February 1912, at Moubray House—Annual Meeting of Cockburn Association. Lantern Lecture by Mr. Andrew E. Murray, W.S., on 'The Work of the Association during the past Thirty-five Years.'

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4 REPORT OF THE FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING

27th March 1912, in Y.M.C.A. Rooms. Lecture by Mr. William Cowan on 'The Site of the Blackfriars Monastery,' with Lantern Illustrations.

18th May 1912. Visit to Duddingston Church and Neighbourhood. Leader, Mr. William Baird.

7th June 1912. Walk—Castlehill to Netherbow. Leaders, Mr. William Cowan and Mr. Robert T. Skinner.

22nd June 1912. Visit to Restalrig Church and Churchyard, St. Triduann's Well and Chapel. Leader, Rev. W. Burnett, B.D.

24th October 1912, in Dowell's Rooms. Lecture by Mr. John Harrison on 'Holyrood as Monastery and Palace,' with Lantern Illustrations.

13th December 1912, in Dowell's Rooms. Lecture by Mr. William Moir Bryce on 'Edinburgh Castle,' with Lantern Illustrations. At this meeting it was remitted to the Council to make application to His Majesty's Government to take steps to see that Queen Margaret's Book of the Gospels, formerly Crown property, and presently in the possession of the Bodleian Library, be restored to Edinburgh.

The Editorial Committee have selected the following papers to form the volume for 1912 of the *Book of the Old Edinburgh Club*, viz. :—

1. A Contemporary Account of the Defence of Edinburgh in 1745 and the Battle of Prestonpans, with Map, by Mr. W. B. Baikie.
2. The Old Tolbooth of Edinburgh (*continued*). Extracts from Original Records, by Mr. John A. Fairley.
3. Extracts from Minute Book of the Corporation of Skinners, by Mr. William Angus.
4. The Site of the Blackfriars Monastery, by Mr. William Cowan.

OF THE OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

5

5. St. Margaret's Chapel, by Mr. William Moir Bryce.
6. Four Letters from John Bonar, W.S., to William Creech on the Speculative Club, by Rev. Henry Paton.
7. Moulrany House, by Mr. Andrew E. Murray.

The Council will be pleased to know of any unpublished manuscripts relating to Edinburgh, which the owners might be willing to place at the disposal of the Club for publication.

The Treasurer submitted the financial statement, from which it appeared that the balance in hand was £167, 10s.

Sir JAMES BALFOUR PAUL, in moving the adoption of the Report, said he had again the honour of being asked to preside over the annual meeting of members of the Old Edinburgh Club. It is not every year that they could get their Hon. President to perform this duty, a duty which he can perform better than anybody else, and he was sure they all regret his absence to-day. Lord Rosebery evidently thinks it is best to have some variety at these meetings, and that it is not politic that one man only should be the yearly figurehead at them. He cordially agreed with his Lordship, and he was rather surprised that when there is a panel of Hon. Vice-Presidents to select from, the choice should again have fallen on him, when any of the others would have been an equally if not more efficient substitute than himself. However, there is one comforting thought, and that is, that the task is perhaps not a very arduous one. He did not need to come before them with any apology for the existence of the Society nor with any appeals for recruits or funds. Nothing, he thought, could be more satisfactory than their present position. Their membership was full. They had sixty-seven on the waiting list, and they had £167 in the hands of the Treasurer. That was quite sufficient for the publication of their annual volume, and for any other modest expenses. Since they last met they had published an Annual which was not inferior in interest to any of their previous publications. Opening with an admirable account of that interesting character, George Drummond, one of the greatest Provosts that ever filled the civic chair, and to whom they owed the inception of the New Town, the Infirmary, and other important projects which had left their mark on the city. They had next another instalment of Mr. Geddie's account of the sculptured stones of Edinburgh, which he was

final proof sheets of the Book of the
Club for 1911 and mentioned that
the Index was in course of being
prepared.

An Account for £4.6.4 to
1st Constable was passed for pay-
ment.

R B Blakey Pres.

the ages, but they must remember that they, too, and this Edinburgh of theirs, would be antiquities some day. Therefore they must leave to their posterity an Edinburgh better than they found it. One of the advantages of a Club like that was that it helped to cultivate a public spirit. From want of this, and from want of a little foresight, they had lost much that never could be regained. For instance, had they foreseen to what extent Edinburgh would grow, he did not think they would have allowed so many of the entrances to the town to have been through such narrow and sordid streets.

They lived, perhaps, in an age when town building might start off on new lines. They or their children might quite see, for instance, the passing of the tenement system. Personally, he should not be sorry. The tenement was originally introduced, or rather, perhaps, developed, from the necessity of economising space so as to be under the protection of the castle. When Richard II. invaded Scotland and came to Edinburgh, he stayed there five days, and burnt it up 'done.' But tenements were evidently not then in fashion, and the sturdy inhabitants said, 'Though the Englyshmanne burn our houses we care 'lytell therefore! we shall make them again chepe ynough; we ax but 'three days to make them again if we may get four or five stakes and 'bowes to cover them.'

He thought the tenement system had done a great deal of harm to Scotland. Of course, if tenements went, they should evolve small self-contained houses or flatted villas, or things of that sort, and then they were much apt to fall into another misfortune. Nothing was more dreadfully dreary than those long lines of little brick boxes which they passed mile after mile in the outskirts of many English towns. He thought the Club might do a great deal in the formation of public taste, and of insisting that the dwelling-houses of the future should be regulated, not by the amount of profit they might bring to the speculative builder, but by the requirements of civic taste and artistic beauty. A beautiful house might be just as useful as an ugly one, and it might be just as cheap to build, for it was not the overlaying of ornamental decoration that made for intrinsic beauty.

They would have great questions arising every day. They had, for instance, the question—which he was not going to enter upon except to mention—of these Government buildings on the Calton Hill—what they were to be, how they were to be, and if they should be there at all! Some of them might think that the present jail was quite a picturesque building, although he knew other people said it should

8 REPORT OF THE FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING

never have been there, and should not have been built in the form of a feudal castle, because a feudal castle was meant to keep people out, whereas a jail was meant to keep people in. Personally, he thought the Government buildings would have been much better in St. James' Square, where they could have been put down at much less expense, and where they had a great chance of dealing with a lot of property at the head of Leith Street, and Leith Street Terrace, and the east end of Princess Street, and making a fine place at a particularly congested part of the town. It would have made a marvellous city improvement. All these things showed how important it was that a Club like that, associated although it might be more directly with the antiquities of Edinburgh, should form public opinion to a certain extent, and encourage the discussion of these things and make its value felt in the adornment and still further beauty of their already beautiful city.

Mr. W. B. BLAIRIE, who seconded, referred to the loss that the Club had sustained by the death of Mr Bruce J. Home, one of the vice-presidents. Mr. Home, he said, probably knew more about old Edinburgh than any other member of the community. He had made a life study of the ancient city and its buildings. He was the author of the first article in the first volume of the Book of the Club, an article which contained a Map of the Old Town, which Lord Rosebery had declared to be worth the whole annual subscription in itself. The Council would greatly miss Mr. Home who ever placed his knowledge at the service of the Club. Mr. Blairie went on to say that the editorial committee had two ideas in preparing the Book of the Club. Some thought that their Book should really be a printing of old records; others thought the printing records too dry, and that they should have something more in the nature of a magazine article. They had tried to hold the balance fair. They were, he said, very much indebted to those gentlemen who had contributed the papers.

Mr. BLAIRIE then moved the re-election of Lord Rosebery as Honorary President, and the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, Sir James Balfour Paul, C.V.O., LL.D., Lyon King of Arms, Professor John Chalmers, C.B., and Professor Hume Brown, LL.D., as Honorary Vice-Presidents, and the motion was cordially adopted.

On the motion of Mr. WILLIAM COWAN, Mr. W. B. Blairie was unanimously elected President of the Club.

Mr. Hippolyte J. Elanc, R.S.A., Mr. William Cowan, and Mr. W. Moir Bryce were appointed Vice-Presidents, with Mr. Lewis A. MacRitchie as Honorary Secretary, Mr. Thomas B. Whitson, C.A., as Honorary Treas-

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OF THE OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

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sure, and Mr. John Hamilton, C.A., as Honorary Auditor. Sir Thomas Hunter, LL.D., W.S., Mr. Thomas Ross, LL.D., Rev. Henry Paton, M.A., and Mr. Charles S. Romanes, C.A., were elected members of Council.

A hearty vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. W. Fraser Dobie, Mr. John A. Fairley, Mr. William Moir Bryce, and Mr. Thomas B. Whitson, the retiring members of Council.

In terms of Rule III, the applications for membership provisionally accepted by the Council were submitted and unanimously approved.

Mr. BAIRD, Portobello, suggested that the time had come when the membership of the Club might be extended. He asked the Committee to take the matter into consideration, to raise the membership from 300 to 350.

The Chairman said he had no doubt the Committee would consider the suggestion.

Mr. W. B. BLAIR moved a vote of thanks to Sir James Balfour Paul for presiding.

The meeting then terminated.

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A meeting of the Council
was held at 11 Thistle Row
on the evening of Thursday
28th April 1913 at 8.0 o'clock.

Present

Mr. Keith	Mr. Cowan	Mr. Angus
Mr. Murray	Mr. Stewart	Rev. Mr. Burnett
Mr. Clark	Dr. Ross	Rev. Mr. Taylor
Mr. Rimmey	Mr. Whitson	Mr. MacKintosh

Mr. Keith occupied the
chair

Apologies for absences were
submitted from Mr. Hume, Mr. Skinner,
Mr. Carnegie, Mr. Haycock.

Mr. Cowan in name of the
Council congratulated Mr. Keith on the
proposal of the Edinburgh University to
confer on him the honorary degree of
LL.D.

The minutes of meeting of the
Council on 20th January last were read
and approved.

The Secretary reported the death of Mr John Lessels and it was agreed to elect his son Mr Henry Lessels, C.E. a member of the Club in his place.

The following gentlemen were appointed as the Colonial Committee for 1913 viz Mr Gowan (Govan) Mr MacIntyre, Mr Bryce, Mr Angus, Mr Conger, Mr Stewart, Mr Munro and Rev. Mr Talbot.

Mr MacIntyre reported as to the progress being made with the work of the Club for 1912.

It was remitted to Mr Munro and the Secretary to arrange walks & Mr MacIntyre mentioned that he had not yet been able to see Mr Price regarding Queen Margaret's Park of the Golfers.

It was agreed to delay consideration of the remit regarding the proposed increase of membership of the Club.

W B MacIntyre Secy.

1913

A meeting of the Council
was held at 11 Thistle Street
on the evening of Tuesday
9th December 1913 at 8 pm

Present.

Dr Blackie	Mr Blane	Mr Green
Mr Angus	Mr Cargill	Mr Murray
Mr Hunter	Mr Romano	Mr Whelan
Mr MacRitchie		

Dr Blackie occupied the
Chair

Apologies for absence were
intimated from Mr Horry, Mr
Lorimer and Rev Mr Burnett

The Minute of Meeting of
Council on 28th April last was read
and approved

The Secretary reported the
deaths of the following members

Mr Alexander Horne
Mr Alexander T Proffit and
Mr David Macfie

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and the resignatures of
- Miss Irvine and
Mr Henry Macleod Talbot.

The Treasurer reported that he
had £305 on Deposit Receipts and
£8.12.7 on hand.

He also reported as to the collection
of subscriptions and was instructed to
write to Mr Andrew Laidie, Mr James
Fergus and Mr Williams whose subscrip-
tions were in arrears for two years that
if the same were not paid within 3
days their names would be removed from
the Roll of Members.

It was agreed to delay filling
up vacancies on the Roll at next
meeting of Council.

Mr Blair explained regarding
the delay which had taken place in the
preparation of the Book of the Club and
indicated that it would be ready for
distribution in a fortnight.

Mr Blair also mentioned that
he

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he had not been able to arrange a meeting with Mr. True regarding Queen Margaret's Book of the Gospel.

The Council agreed to recommend that the membership of the Club be increased to 350 and it was referred to the Office Bearer to consider as to any proposed alterations on the Constitution of the Club and to report to the next meeting of Council.

The Secretary was instructed to write the Rules for the Lord Provost to preside at the Annual Meeting of the Club.

W B Blackie Sec^y

A meeting of the Council was held at 11 Thistle Street on the evening of Thursday 22nd January 1914 at 8 P.M.

Present.

Mr Blair	Mr Cowan	Mr John Whyte
Mr Angus	Mr Stewart	Rev Mr Burnett
Mr Clark	Mr Thomson	Mr Ross
Rev Mr Talbot	Mr MacRitchie	

Mr Blair occupied the chair

Apologies for absence were intimated from Mr Haime, Mr Targuel, Mr Lerner and Mr Whitson.

The minutes of meeting of the Council on 9th December was read and approved.

The Secretary submitted his report for the past year and the same was approved.

The Financial Statement to

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31st December was submitted approved

The Secretary reported that
Rev. A. Dawson had intimated his resign-
-ation as a member of the Club.

The following were struck
off the Roll, - their subscriptions being
a few years in arrears:-

Members

Mr Andrew Leslie

Mr James Fergus

Mr Williams

Associates

Mr John Gibb

Mr J. St. Lownie

Mr Patrick Ritchie

The applications for mem-
bership were submitted and there being
no vacancies to fill up the following
were elected members:-

Mr Alexander Nelson

Mr George B. Burnie

Mr Alfred A. Murray

Mr Russell B. Wood

Mr James S. Ramsay

Mr R. Neal Christal

Mr John Joso.

Mr William Graham

Mr Mary Anderson

It was mentioned that the annual meeting of the Club would be held in Downie's Rooms on Friday 31st inst. at 4 o'clock and that Dr. Munkie would preside.

The proposed alterations on the constitution of the Club were submitted and after discussion approved. It was agreed that the proposed alterations should in terms of Rule XII be submitted at the annual meeting of the Club on 30th inst.

Mr Mon Boyce

REPORT OF THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CLUB was held in Dowell's Rooms on the afternoon of Friday, 30th January 1914, at 4 o'clock.

Walter B. Blaikie, LL.D., President of the Club, presided. There was a good attendance of Members.

Apologies were intimated from the Right Hon. the Earl of Cassilis, Rev. W. Russell Finlay, Mr. Hippolyte J. Blanc, R.S.A., Mr. Alexander Cargill, Mr. Charles B. Boag Watson, and others.

The Secretary submitted the Sixth Annual Report, which is in the following terms:—

The Council beg to submit to the Club the Sixth Annual Report.

During the year there were 9 vacancies in the membership. These have been filled up, and there still remain 69 names on the list of applicants waiting admission.

The following meetings were held.

• 28th June 1913.—Visit to Council Chambers, City Museum, and Lady Stair's House. Leader, Mr. David Barnett.

12th July 1913.—Visit to Invercreek and Musselburgh. Leader, Mr. James Wilkie, S.S.C.

4 REPORT OF THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING

The Editorial Committee have not fully completed the arrangements for the Book of the Club for 1913. It will, however, contain two papers mentioned in last year's Report which it has been found necessary to hold over, namely, that on the Defence of Edinburgh in 1745, by Dr. Blaikie, and the Extracts from the Minute Book of the Incorporation of Skinners, by Mr. Angus. Further, the Committee hope to have another paper by Mr. John Geddie dealing with the Sculptured Stones belonging to the Old Town, and also a further instalment of Extracts from the Records of the Tailcloth by Mr. Fairley, and a paper by Mr. W. T. Oldrieve on the recent excavations at the Castle.

The Council will be pleased to know of any unpublished manuscripts relating to Edinburgh, which the owners might be willing to place at the disposal of the Club for publication.

The Treasurer submitted the financial statement, from which it appeared that the balance in hand was £197, 11s. 5d.

The CHAIRMAN, in moving the adoption of the Report, alluded to the last volume put out by the Club, remarking that he thought they would agree that a better book they had not produced. After dealing with the contents of the volume, he spoke of the work that the Club had done during the five years of its existence. He did not think that there was anything that they had done in the production of books that they need be ashamed of. There was, he said, a certain danger of living so much in the past that they forgot that they were the capital and a living city in the present. There was a danger of a sort of idea getting round that Edinburgh was merely a playground for the tourist, and not a centre of the life, and liberty, and pride of the Scottish character. He was immensely pleased with the words of their Honorary President (Lord Rosebery) which he wrote to *The Scotsman* a few weeks ago, in which he said that whatever they did, not to turn the city into a mere English watering place. They had here an ancient palace, an ancient city, and an ancient castle, with Princes Street, the Castle overlooking it, and the exquisite valley between. He for one must say he would rather see every stone

OF THE OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

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of Old Edinburgh, every landmark of Old Edinburgh, removed than see the capital turned into a playground for tourists, or a place where people purchased sham tartans and picture postcards. The idea of advertising Edinburgh was to him so obnoxious that he hoped no member of the Club would ever think such a thing was necessary, and would condemn such an action. They might require a place for people to crowd upon, or shelter—they had the Caledonian Railway Station, which was used by young women and their boys—it might be necessary to provide something for them, perhaps a People's Palace, but, if so, it ought to be placed where it would not interfere with the valley which lay in front of the Castle. There was a site which was coming into the market—he meant the Canal basin—which, instead of being covered with streets that might become slums, an open space might be left for the erection of a place for the pleasure of the people.

Dr. BLAIRIE then moved the re-election of Lord Rosebery as Honorary President, and the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, Sir James Balfour Paul, C.V.O., LL.D., Lyon King of Arms, Professor Hume Brown, LL.D., and Professor John Chiene, C.B., as Honorary Vice-Presidents, and the motion was cordially adopted.

On the motion of Dr. BLAIRIE, Mr. William Moir Beyce was unanimously elected President of the Club.

Mr. BRYCE, in returning thanks for his election, said he appreciated the position of being at the head of a body of citizens who were enthusiasts in the past and present life of the old city. He expressed the hope that they would get in their work the assistance of the University Professors. Referring to the records in the City Chambers, he said he wished to call their attention to one series which had not been published. Twenty years or more the late Mr. McLeod was engaged in tabulating a series of documents. Between 1891 and 1899 his reports were arranged alphabetically in twenty volumes, then wrapped up in brown paper, and put on the shelves. The reports on city muniments, dated 6th March 1891, stated that the entire collection of records and documents is evidently of much value, and worthy of a better depository than that which they now occupy. Their contents are rich in materials for illustrating the civic history, especially in its minor details of commerce, taxation, and population, etc., during the past four centuries. The personal writs, which are very numerous, are of importance mainly with regard to family history and genealogy. It is likely that many of these writs are the original

46 REPORT OF THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING

warrants of those recorded in the Burgh Register of Deeds.' He thought that the Club should petition the Town Council to have those papers printed.

Mr. Hippolyte J. Blanc, R.S.A., Mr. William Cowan, and Mr. Thomas Ross, LL.D., were appointed Vice-Presidents, with Mr. Lewis A. Mac-Richie as Honorary Secretary, Mr. Thomas B. Whitson, C.A., as Honorary Treasurer, and Mr. John Hamilton, C.A., as Honorary Auditor. Mr. Francis Caird Inglis, Mr. J. Cameron Roblin, Mr. W. T. Oldrieve, Sheriff John C. Guy, and Mr. W. R. Blaikie, LL.D., were elected members of Council.

A hearty vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. William Angus, Mr. Alexander Cargill, Mr. Andrew E. Murray, Mr. James Stewart, and Mr. Thomas Ross, LL.D., the retiring members of Council.

In terms of Rule III, the applications for membership provisionally accepted by the Council were submitted and unanimously approved.

In terms of Rule XII, intimation was given of alterations proposed on the Constitution of the Club.

Mr. GEORGE LOHMEYER moved a vote of thanks to Dr. Blaikie for presiding.

The meeting then terminated.

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ABSTRACT OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE HONORARY TREASURER For Year ending 31st December 1915.

CHARGE

I. Funds at close of last Account — (On Deposit Receipts) Less due to Honorary Treasurer,	£155 0 0 0 3 1	
Amount of Subscriptions — 1 Member at 10s. 6d., 2 Librarians at 10s. 6d.,	£154 16 11 £9 10 6 3 1 0	
For year 1915— 17 Members at 10s. 6d., 1 Member at 8s.,	£3 11 6 £8 16 6 0 8 0	
Less written off,	£3 6 6 2 2 0 £7 8 6	
6 Associates at 10s. 6d., 2 Librarians at 10s. 6d.,	9 0 6 1 1 0	
II. Subscriptions — 299 Members at 10s. 6d., Less paid in advance during 1914, Written off,	10 12 0 £165 8 11 £4 14 6 1 11 0	
23 Librarians at 10s. 6d., 20 Associates at 8s. 6d.,	£150 13 6 17 11 0 2 10 0	
For year 1914 (in advance)— 1 Librarian at 10s. 6d., 1 Librarian at 10s. 6d., 1 Associate at 8s. 6d.,	£164 14 6 £1 0 0 0 10 6 0 8 0	
III. Interest on Deposit Receipts,	106 8 6 7 10 7	
	£293 8 0	

DISBURSE

I. Transactions — Volunt V.—Printing, Binding, etc., Delivered,	£198 1 6 2 10 2	
II. Expenses of Meetings, III. Printing and Stationery, IV. Miscellaneous—Fouling, etc.,	£120 0 0 2 13 2 2 11 2 2 7 0	
V. Funds at 31st December 1915:— On Deposit Receipts, In Hands of Honorary Treasurer,	£212 50 7 20 9 2	
Amount of Subscriptions — For year 1915— 1 Associate at 10s. 6d., 2 Members at 10s. 6d., £2 12 6 1 Librarian at 10s. 6d., 0 10 6 4 Associates at 8s. 6d., 0 10 0	£11 13 0 3 15 6 £246 13 3 159 3 10	
Less Amounts outstanding,	107 11 8	

THOMAS B. WHITSON, C.A., *Rev. Treas.*
Honorary Treasurer of the Old Edinburgh Club
for Year ending 31st December 1915, of which the above is an Abstract, and in which the above is an Abstract, and in which the above is an Abstract.

THOMAS B. WHITSON, C.A., *Rev. Treas.*
Honorary Treasurer of the Old Edinburgh Club
for Year ending 31st December 1915, of which the above is an Abstract, and in which the above is an Abstract.

A meeting of the Club was held
in Dowell's Room, 18 George Street
on the evening of Tuesday 24th
February 1914 at 8 pm.

Mr W. Lewis Bryce, President of the
Club presided. There was a good attend-
ance of members.

The Secretary read the notice calling
the meeting.

Apologies for absence were intimated
from the Right Hon. the Lord of Staircase, Sir
Robert Collier, Mr Charles E. Price, M.P. Mr
Gordon Gilmour, Dr Middleton, Mr Robert
Morse and Mr William Johnston.

The proposed alterations on the Con-
stitution of the Club were held as ready, a
point of order having been raised by each member.

Mr William Gordon stated that the
matter had arisen out of a hint to the
Council at the Annual Meeting of the Club
on 27th January 1913, and that the principle
change proposed on the Constitution was the
increase of the number of members to
semit

limit of 350 instead of 300. He also mentioned that the Council had carefully considered as to the advisability of increasing the membership at more than one meeting and had ultimately resolved to recommend that the membership be increased to 350. He therefore went over and explained the proposed alterations and in conclusion moved that the Rules as now printed should be the Rules of the Club. Mr Hippolyte J Baue seconded. Mr Hugh Carbone moved as an amendment that the proposed increase in the membership be not agreed to and Mr W J Hay seconded. A discussion followed and on a vote being taken only three members supported the amendment. The motion was declared carried by more than the required two thirds majority. It was agreed that the Secretary on the 31st December next should have the first opportunity of bringing members. On the motion of D W B. Beattie a cordial vote of thanks was awarded to the Chairman.

A meeting of the Council
was held at 22 York Place
on the evening of Thursday
19th March 1914 at 8 pm

Present.

Mr John Bryce Mr Blane Mr Cowan
Mr Whitson Rev Mr Cairns Mr Inglis
Mr Ritchie Messrs Gray Dr Mackie
Mr MacKitchie

Mr John Bryce occupied
the chair

Apologies for absences were
intimated from Mr Hume, Mr Lorimer
Mr Clark and Rev Mr Burnett

The minutes of meeting of
the Council on 22nd January were
read and approved.

The following resignations
were intimated

1. Members Mr Alexander Gisselup
2. Associate Messrs Craig
Mr Andrew Drummond

The Secretary mentioned that the following Associates had in turn of the offer made to the Associates at the General Meeting of the Club, applied for membership viz

Mr A. Alexander

Miss Ferguson

Mr Hope Grant

Mr Alexander Ingram, and

Miss H.A. Middleton.

and it was agreed to elect them members of the Club.

The Council then proceeded to consider the applications for membership and there being no objection to put up the following were elected members viz

Capt. The Hon Lord James Stewart Murray

Sheriff J. Gardner Miller

Mr George Macdonald

Mr Henry Graham

Mr Galt,

Miss Bruce

Mr T. G. Mayfield.

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Mr A. C. Borkin

Mr R. C. Stas

Mr Hugh S. Ingram

Mr Hugh Riley

Miss Isabella S. Seelman

Mr S. Victor Wright

Mr J. C. Sutherland

Mr Thomas Young

Mr David Wilson

Mr Charles Thorne

Mr William Whitcomb

Mr Art Campbell

Mr A. B. Dawson

Mr W. R. Thorne

Mr T. Jeffery Macfie

Mr John Macgregor

Mr William Miller

Miss A. F. Gale

Mr J. L. Jones

Mr James L. Lewis

Mr W. Melville Sym

Dr W. J. Sym

Mr Hugh Burnside

Mr S. R. Simpson

Mr William M Wilson
 Mr John H Grant.
 Dr Thomas R Rinaldson
 Mr Alex W Lane Douglas
 Mr J Gordon Thomson
 Mr Alex McAlvie
 Sec Arch to Gibson Craig Bar.
 Mr Joseph Inglis
 Mr John C Murray
 Thomas A. L. Laurie
 Mr James B Bolton
 Dr John Fraser
 Mr James Young
 Mr John Douglas Logan
 Mr John Dorell

The following gentlemen
 are appointed as the Editorial Com-
 mittee for 1914, viz Mr Cowan (Chairman)
 Mr Lewis Bryce, Dr Blair, Mr Hume
 Rev Mr Paton and Mr Rinaldson.

It was resolved to Mr Hume
 and the Secretary to arrange Walker's

On Wednesday of a

J. H. H.

Letter dated 17th inst from the Secretary of the Woburn Association it was agreed to cooperate with the Assocn. here for the preservation of the annals of the Club and Mr Lewis Pryor was appointed as the representative of the Club at meetings of the Association.

The Secretary reported that 340 copies of the Book of the Club for 1912 had been printed and disposed of as follows:

Members	300
Libraries	21
Review	7
Presentation	5
In hand	<u>7</u>
	<u>340</u>

Mr Cowan reported generally as to the Book of the Club for 1913 which he hoped would be ready for distribution in the course of the Spring.

To enable the new Members to examine this Volume it was agreed to

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to print a sufficient number of extra
copies to be supplied to such new
members at the price of 10/6.

Wm/Mon/Kryd

A meeting of the Council
was held at 22 York Road
on the evening of Tuesday
28th April 1914 at 8 p.m.

Present.

Mr Lewis Bryce Mr Blane, Dr Ross
Rev Mr Burnett Mr Haines, Rev Mr Fothergill
Mr Inglis Mr Fothergill, Mr MacAlister

Mr Lewis Bryce occupied
the Chair.

Apologies for absence were
intimated from Dr Blenkins and Mr
Whitson

The minutes of meeting of
the Council on 19th March was
read and approved

The Secretary reported on
behalf of the Treasurers that the
figures of the Club at the financial
close were.

On General Receipt
In Treasurers hands

£ 337. 11. 3

21. 7. 6

£ 358. 18. 9

The Secretary reported that
of the 30 conditional members, 37 had
accepted membership (24 of whom had
subscribed for the Book of the Club for
1913) and that the following would not
see this way to become members viz

Mr R. Estay

Mr Hugh Fellows

Mr John Macgregor

Miss Bruce and

Dr Tomalovic

and that the following had not yet
replied

Sherriff Gardner Miller

Mr J. G. Mansford

Mr A. E. Northwick

Mr J. H. Wilson

Mr William Montague

Mr W. R. Brown

Mr H. Purvis

The Council elected the following
in none of the above five who had
not accepted membership:

Mr

Mr Estlin Burridge
Mr J. F. Ives
Rev Lasham Mayhew Watt
Mr John Dingle
Mr William Bryce

and the Secretary was instructed to
write to the seven gentlemen who had
not replied that if they did not ac-
cept membership by 12th May their
names would be removed from the Roll.

It was reported that Mr W J
Oldman had agreed to give a
Lecture on 'King David's Tomb at
"Lambeth Castle" in Down's Park
on Thursday evening 30th May at
8 o'clock

Wm Henry Bayle

Sept 200
minutes & minutes
done

REPORT OF THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CLUB was held in Dowell's Rooms on the afternoon of Friday, 30th January 1914, at 4 o'clock.

Walter B. Blaikie, LL.D., President of the Club, presided. There was a good attendance of Members.

Apologies were intimated from the Right Hon. the Earl of Cassillis, Rev. W. Russell Finlay, Mr. Hippolyte J. Blane, R.S.A., Mr. Alexander Cargill, Mr. Charles R. Boog Watson, and others.

The Secretary submitted the Sixth Annual Report, which is in the following terms:—

The Council beg to submit to the Club the Sixth Annual Report.

During the year there were 9 vacancies in the membership. These have been filled up, and there still remain 69 names on the list of applicants waiting admission.

The following meetings were held.

28th June 1913.—Visit to Council Chambers, City Museum, and Lady Stair's House. Leader, Mr. David Barnett.

12th July 1913.—Visit to Inveresk and Musselburgh. Leader, Mr. James Wilkie, S.S.C.

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4 REPORT OF THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING

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The CHAIRMAN, in moving the adoption of the Report, alluded to the last volume put out by the Club remarking that he thought they would agree that a better book they had not produced. After dealing with the contents of the volume, he spoke of the work that the Club had done during the five years of its existence. He did not think that there was anything that they had done in the production of books that they need be ashamed of. There was, he said, a certain danger of living so much in the past that they forgot that they were the capital and a living city in the present. There was a danger of a sort of idea getting round that Edinburgh was merely a playground for the tourist, and not a centre of the life, and liberty, and pride of the Scottish character. He was immensely pleased with the words of their Honorary President (Lord Rossbery), which he wrote to *The Scotsman* a few weeks ago, in which he said that whatever they did, not to turn the city into a mere English watering-place. They had here an ancient palace, an ancient city, and an ancient castle, with Princes Street, the Castle overhanging it, and the exquisite valley between. He for one must say he would rather see every stone

of Old Edinburgh, every landmark of Old Edinburgh, removed than see the capital turned into a playground for tourists, or a place where people purchased sham tartans and picture postcards. The idea of advertising Edinburgh was to him so obnoxious that he hoped no member of the Club would ever think such a thing was necessary, and would condemn such an action. They might require a place for people to crowd upon, or shelter—they had the Caledonian Railway Station, which was used by young women and their boys—it might be necessary to provide something for them, perhaps a People's Palace, but, if so, it ought to be placed where it would not interfere with the valley which lay in front of the Castle. There was a site which was coming into the market—he meant the Canal basin—which, instead of being covered with streets that might become slums, an open space might be left for the erection of a place for the pleasure of the people.

Dr. BLAIRIE then moved the re-election of Lord Rosebery as Honorary President, and the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, Sir James Balfour Paul, C.V.O., LL.D., Lyon King of Arms, Professor Hume Brown, LL.D., and Professor John Chiers, C.R., as Honorary Vice-Presidents, and the motion was cordially adopted.

On the motion of Dr. BLAIRIE, Mr. William Moir Bryce was unanimously elected President of the Club.

Mr. BRYCE, in returning thanks for his election, said he appreciated the position of being at the head of a body of citizens who were enthusiasts in the past and present life of the old city. He expressed the hope that they would get in their work the assistance of the University Professors. Referring to the records in the City Chambers, he said he wished to call their attention to one series which had not been published. Twenty years or more the late Mr. M'Leod was engaged in tabulating a series of documents. Between 1807 and 1809 his reports were arranged alphabetically in twenty volumes, then wrapped up in brown paper, and put on the shelves. The reports on city monuments, dated 6th March 1801, stated that the entire collection of records and documents is evidently of much value, and worthy of a better depository than that which they now occupy. Their contents are rich in materials for illustrating the civic history, especially in its minor details of commerce, taxation, and population, etc., during the past four centuries. The personal writs, which are very numerous, are of importance mainly with regard to family history and genealogy. It is likely that many of these writs are the original

6 REPORT OF THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING

warrants of those recorded in the Burgh Register of Deeds. He thought that the Club should petition the Town Council to have those papers printed.

Mr. Hippolyte J. Blanc, R.S.A., Mr. William Cowan, and Mr. Thomas Ross, LL.D., were appointed Vice-Presidents, with Mr. Lewis A. Mac-Richie as Honorary Secretary, Mr. Thomas B. Whitten, C.A., as Honorary Treasurer, and Mr. John Hamilton, C.A., as Honorary Auditor. Mr. Francis Caird Inglis, Mr. J. Cameron Robb, Mr. W. T. Oldrieve, Sheriff John C. Guy, and Mr. W. R. Haikie, LL.D., were elected members of Council.

A hearty vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. William Angus, Mr. Alexander Cargill, Mr. Andrew E. Murray, Mr. James Stewart, and Mr. Thomas Ross, LL.D., the retiring members of Council.

In terms of Rule III, the applications for membership provisionally accepted by the Council were submitted and unanimously approved.

In terms of Rule XII, intimation was given of alterations proposed on the Constitution of the Club.

Mr. GEORGE LOCKER moved a vote of thanks to Dr. Haikie for presiding.

The meeting then terminated.

A meeting of the Council
was held at 22 York Place
on the evening of Tuesday
27th October 1944 at 8 p.m.

Present.

Mr Lewis Bryce	Mr Graham	Dr Ross
Rev Mr Burned	Mr Lomax	Mr Haining
Rev Mr Fenton	Mr Rother	Dr Blake
Mr Wilson	Mr MacArthur	

Mr Lewis Bryce occupied the
Chair.

Apologies for absences were
intimated from Mr Blake and Mr Imrie.

The minutes of meeting of
the Council held on 28th April was
read and approved.

The Treasurer reported that
the funds of the Club at this date
were:-

Our Annual Receipt	£ 377. 11. 3
In Treasurer's hands	3. 9. 7
	<u>£ 381. 0. 10.</u>

The Secretary reported the
death of
Miss Alexander
Mr James Murdoch
and the resignation of
Miss Torrance
Mr H W Milne

A letter was read from Mr
Henry M. Fairs asking permission to
withdraw his resignation and this was
agreed to

The Secretary mentioned that
Mr T. G. Mansford and Mr S. H. Wilson
were not to accept membership and
that no reply had been received from
Mr W. Mansland and Mr W. R. Brown

The applications for membership
were submitted and there being six
vacancies the following were elected
members

Miss Margaret S. D. Pitt
Mr John Smith
Mr Thomas Rankine
Mr

Mr J W Thomson
Mr J H Cunningham
Mr Alex Mill

Mr Currier reported that Mr
Farley and Mr Angus papers for the
work of the Club were not ready and
that Mr Christie had promised to
complete his paper within a fortnight.
Mr Banks stated that he also hoped
to have his paper completed soon.

A note of thanks from the
Chairman terminated the meeting

Wm Mon Boyle

A meeting of the Council
was held at 22 York Place
on the evening of Thursday
21st January 1915 at 8pm.

Present.

Mr John Bryce, Mr Cowan, Mr Ross,
Rev Mr Brunell, Mr Linnell, Mr Skinner
Mr Rimmer, Mr Inglis, Mr Roberts
Mr Whitson, Mr MacKichie

Mr John Bryce occupied
the chair

An apology for absence
was submitted from Mr Clark

The minutes of meeting of
the Council on 27th October last was
read and approved.

The Secretary submitted his
Report for the past year and the same
was approved.

The Treasurer submitted his
Financial Statement to 31st December
last and the same was approved.

a

A letter dated 10th Novem-
ber last was submitted from Mr Jones
A. J. intimating his resignation,
as a member of the Club.

It was mentioned that the
Book of the Club for 1913 was now
in the hands of the Binder and
would be delivered to the members in
the course of next week. Mr Hyce
stated that Dr Blair's paper would
be held over for a future volume.

It was mentioned that the
Annual meeting of the Club would
be held in the Old Council Chamber
on Thursday 29th January at 4
O'clock and that Mr Alvir Hyce
would preside.

It was unanimously agreed
to recommend to the members at the
Annual meeting that Mr Alvir Hyce
be elected President for 1915.

The Secretary was instructed
to send copy of the Book of the
Club

Club for 1913 to Mr Starvel B Cox
for his kindness in giving the club
the use of the summer home of the
corporation of Himes.

Wm Mont Byer Presd.

REPORT OF THE SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE OLD EDINBURGH CLUB

THE SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CLUB was held in the Old Council Room, City Chambers, on the afternoon of Thursday, 29th January 1915, at 4 o'clock.

Mr. W. Moir Bryce, President of the Club, presided. There was a good attendance of Members.

Apologies were intimated from the Right Hon. the Earl of Cassillis, Mr. Hippolyte J. Blanc, Mr. John B. Clark, Mr. F. C. Inglis, and others.

The Secretary submitted the Seventh Annual Report, which is in the following terms :—

The Council beg to submit to the Club the Seventh Annual Report.

A meeting of the Club was held in Dowell's Rooms, 18 George Street, on the evening of Tuesday, 24th February 1914, at 8 P.M.

Mr. W. Moir Bryce, President of the Club, presided. There was a good attendance of Members.

The Secretary read the notice calling the meeting.

Apologies for absence were intimated from the Right Hon. the Earl of Cassillis, Sir Robert Usher, Mr. Charles E. Price, M.P., Col. Gordon Gilmour, Dr. Middleton, Mr. Robert Home, and Mr. William Melven.

The proposed alterations on the Constitution of the Club

4 REPORT OF THE SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING

were held as read, a print of same having been issued to each member.

Mr. William Cowan stated that the matter had arisen out of a remit to the Council at the Annual Meeting of the Club on 29th January 1913, and that the principal change proposed on the Constitution was the increase in the number of members to a limit of 350 instead of 300. He also mentioned that the Council had carefully considered as to the advisability of increasing the membership at more than one meeting, and had ultimately resolved to recommend that the membership be increased to 350. He thereafter went over and explained the proposed alterations, and in conclusion moved that the Rules as now printed should be the Rules of the Club. Mr. Hippolyte J. Blanc seconded. Mr. Hugh Carharns moved as an amendment that the proposed increase in the membership be not agreed to, and Mr. W. J. Hay seconded. A discussion followed, and on a vote being taken only three members supported the amendment. The motion was declared carried by more than the required two-thirds majority.

It was agreed that the Associates on the roll as at 31st December last should have the first opportunity of becoming members.

On the motion of Dr. W. R. Blaikie, a cordial vote of thanks was awarded to the Chairman.

In terms of the foregoing resolution, 50 members were added to the roll, and there still remain 17 names on the list of applicants waiting admission.

The following meetings were held.

1. LECTURE ON 'KING DAVID'S TOWER AT EDINBURGH CASTLE.'

A meeting of the Club was held in Dowell's Rooms on the evening of Thursday, 30th April 1914, when a lecture on 'King David's Tower at Edinburgh Castle' was delivered by

Mr. W. T. Oldrieve, principal Architect, H.M. Office of Works.

Mr. W. MORE BREYCE, President of the Club, who occupied the chair, referred to the great work Mr. Oldrieve had done for antiquarian Scotland. In Holyrood, for instance, he said he had quite revived the old building, giving it, if not a new face, at least a new constitution, so that its walls would stand for centuries to come. He had also dug there, and revealed to them the reason why King David first selected the spot as the site for his monastery. He found there the foundations of the old Celtic chapel. They had had many reasons advanced as to the cause of the King's selection of the spot. That was the true cause. He erected it over this little church, which must have been one held in great veneration. Then he had revived the Norman nave at Dunfermline, the roof of Glasgow Cathedral, and their own picturesque and old Castle he had gone over and touched up with a loving hand, interjecting his invaluable cement all over the Half-Moon Battery, so that it would stand for ages to come. Not content with the outward veneer, he had dug underground, and if there was nothing new to be found above, he had certainly found a great deal below.

Mr. Oldrieve's lecture was profusely illustrated with lantern views. Reference is made to Mr. Oldrieve's paper on 'David's Tower at Edinburgh Castle' in Vol. VI. of the Book of the Club.

Dr. W. B. BLAIR, at the close, raised the point as to where the masons came from to build the castles, and where they got the material.

The CHAIRMAN said that the building art was not a small art in those days. No sooner had Queen Margaret died than a host of ecclesiastical buildings and castles sprang up. Though Bruce destroyed castles, there must have been in the country and beyond the country—Englishmen, Frenchmen, and Germans—masons ready to do the work for the necessary gold.

Mr. Oldrieve pointed out the existence of masons' guilds at that time, and that these guilds travelled about the country, as the various masons' marks found testified. There was no great difficulty about the material, because there were cases in which they knew the very quarries from which these buildings were erected.

Dr. Ross said Bruce destroyed a certain number of castles, but he also built a good many. He built a large castle at Tarbert, in Argyllshire, of stone, and among the names of the builders were several 'Donalds.' Regarding the travelling masons, some of them were

6 REPORT OF THE SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING

Scotsmen, a good many of them were Frenchmen. Indeed, there was a whole family called 'French,' undoubtedly French, who built a great many of the churches and castles of Scotland. The West Church of Stirling, he further mentioned, was designed and built by a Stirling man—John Shanks.

Dr. Ross, who moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Oldrieve for his lecture, also recalled his many services, and described his discovery of David's Tower as the most interesting thing that had occurred at the Castle since the discovery of Margaret's Chapel fifty or sixty years ago by Daniel Wilson. That discovery excited a great deal of admiration, but this probably excited more. It was with universal regret that they had come to know that Mr. Oldrieve was about to give up the office which he had adorned so long.

Lord GUTHRIE said he wished to emphasise what Dr. Ross had said about Mr. Oldrieve's services to Scotland. His position had been a very important one, but the effect of it really depended on the man. They might have had a mere official, an excellent official, but nothing more. But they had had in Mr. Oldrieve a very unusual combination—a man of thorough knowledge and learning in his own profession, and of a capacity to acquire new information and new learning when it was needed for any particular work. They might have had a man who was no antiquarian, but Mr. Oldrieve had a passion for matters connected with the history of the country. Their difficulty in the past had been to get money out of the Treasury, but Mr. Oldrieve's repeated efforts had met with a success almost incredible in a direction where Lord Rosebery, Mr. Balfour, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, and the Prime Minister had confessed themselves powerless. Glasgow Cathedral roof alone required £12,000, and he did not think any official could have got that money except Mr. Oldrieve. Mr. Oldrieve was not a Scotsman, but he had done what no Scot had done, partly, perhaps, because he was an Englishman, with no axe to grind, and no motive to serve except the desire to do the very best he could for the interests committed to him. He had had the interests both of the antiquarians and the common people at heart, and his judicious tact in dealing with proprietors all over Scotland had a great influence in the transference of valuable historic properties from private hands to the Crown. He hoped that, although Mr. Oldrieve was retiring, they would continue to retain for many years the inestimable benefit of his membership on the Ancient Monuments Commission for the

carrying to completion of the great work that was being done by that body for Scotland.

Mr. OLDRIEVE briefly returned thanks.

2. VISIT TO SOUTH LEITH.

The first outing for the season took place in delightful weather on Saturday afternoon, 16th May 1914, when the members and friends, eighty in all, met at South Leith, the church and churchyard being the first objects of interest. In the burial-ground are the graves of Adam White, the first Provost of Leith; Hugo Arnot, the historian; Robert Gilfillan, collector of taxes, and writer of 'Oh, why left I my hame?'; Rev. John Home, author of the tragedy of *Douglas*; and James Balfour, laird of Pilrig, whom Robert Louis Stevenson represents as receiving a visit from his cousin, David Balfour, the hero of *Kidsnapped* and *Catriona*. The graveyard seems at first to have been the burial-place for the monks of the adjoining St. Anthony's Monastery. The Earl of Moray has sittings in South Leith Church. That family acquired the confiscated estates of the sixth Earl of Balmerino, who was beheaded on Tower Hill, London, in 1746, for participation in the Rebellion, and the Balmerino pew was granted to the Morays on condition that the Corporation might bring water into Leith from Lochend Loch. The members of the Club crossed the Kirkgate to Trinity House, in which the curios and paintings were examined with interest, particularly Raeburn's portraits of John Hay, George Smith, and Admiral Lord Viscount Duncan. Passing the site of one of the oldest buildings in Leith, now being demolished, the haunted house of the 'green lady,' the party repaired to the former residence of the Balmerino family, which is part of a Roman Catholic school. Mr. David Robertson, S.S.C., Town-Clerk of Leith, and Mr. John Russell, acted as leaders, and the cordial appreciation and thanks of the company were expressed by the President, Mr. Moir Bryce.

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3. VISIT TO CRAIGMILLAR CASTLE, THE INCH AND GARDENS.

The second outing of the season took place on Saturday afternoon, 30th May 1914, when, by kind permission of Colonel R. G. Gordon Gilmour, C.B., a visit was paid to Craigmillar Castle, The Inch and gardens. Mr. Thomas Ross, LL.D., acted as guide. From the invasion of Edward I. in 1295 on to about 1357, when David II. was released from captivity, Dr. Ross explained, few castles were erected in Scotland, the country being exhausted with the continual wars. During this period many of the Scottish nobles had been prisoners or hostages in England, where they saw the Norman keeps for the first time. On returning home they adopted these keeps as the models for the new castles, as being better suited for their exhausted means, and henceforward for a generation or two this strong self-contained tower continued to be the type of castle built in Scotland. During the thirteen years of David's life after his return in 1357, he built the tower recently discovered in Edinburgh Castle on this model; and four years before the death of David, Simon Preston, in 1374, purchased the estate of Craigmillar, and built the great tower, placing his arms over the doorway. David's Tower and the Craigmillar Tower are both on the L plan, and very nearly of identical size. Craigmillar stands on the very edge of a precipice, 20 feet high, and at the doorway it is 30 feet high and cut into beneath so as to narrow the pathway, and this cut was originally bridged over with trunks of trees, which could easily be removed in an emergency. There was but one doorway, which could only be reached along this narrow pathway. It led into a small chamber about 8 feet square, from which no intruders could have got out alive. The defences of the entrance show how impregnable such a tower was before the introduction of big guns. The members, having inspected the great hall, Queen

Mary's room, and other apartments of the Castle, then proceeded to The Inch, and walked through the gardens. They also had the privilege of viewing the vaulted dining-room of The Inch.

4. VISIT TO CORSTORPHINE CHURCH.

The members of the Club, sixty in all, met on Saturday, 27th June 1914, in the pre-Reformation Collegiate Church at Corstorphine, by kind permission of the Rev. James Fergusson. Mr. Hippolyte J. Blanc, R.S.A., one of the members, acted as guide. 'Collegiate' churches, such as Corstorphine, owed their origin to a movement in the fifteenth century to counteract the evils of the Benedictine and Augustinian Abbeyes, and were formed by grouping the clergy of neighbouring parishes into a college, whereas in more recent times the term 'collegiate' has been applied to a church with two ministers serving as colleagues. Scotland possessed at one time forty or more Collegiate Churches. Sir Adam Forrester, Lord Provost of Edinburgh, who bought the manor of Corstorphine, built the church in 1380, and it was enlarged in 1429 by his son, the Lord High Chamberlain of Scotland under James I. The tombs of the Forresters stand in the chancel. In a side chapel rests that Douglas whose heart was placed by his dying wish in Whithorn Church, and in the same chapel is an ornamented slab, dated 1620, and it is noteworthy that the inscription from Ezekiel about 'the valley which was full of bones, and they were very dry,' had been taken from the authorized version of the Bible, published nine years before. In the east gable of the church is to be seen a shrine, where stood the lamp which burned from sunset to sunrise to lead the unwary traveller along the road which ran by the side of the morass. The thanks of the Club were accorded to Mr. Fergusson and Mr. Blanc by Mr. Moir Bryce, the President.

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The Book of the Club for 1914 will consist of two papers by Mr. F. C. Beles, viz. :—

1. THE HOLYROOD ORDINALE. This will include nearly the whole contents of the large fifteenth-century MS. belonging to Mr. Moir Bryce, viz. : Kalendar, Gospels and Homilies for reading in Chapter, Ordinale for all services throughout the year, Manuale containing the visitation of the sick and other occasional services, Inventory of church goods and ornaments of 1493 and other matter of liturgical interest, edited with a full introduction and notes.
2. THE MANUSCRIPT ADDITIONS FOR SCOTTISH USE IN A SARUM BREVIARY GIVEN TO THE BURGH MUIR CHAPEL BY JOHN CRAWFORD THE FOUNDER. These are a series of entries of Scottish Saints' days in the Kalendar, and are of considerable local interest.

The Treasurer submitted the financial statement, from which it appeared that the balance in hand was £397, 10s. 10d.

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the Reports, said : The Book for 1913, which was placed in your hands yesterday, may be accepted as evidence of the continued virility of the Club. In spite of disappointments in two directions, it contains three articles of considerable importance. The first relates to the recent discoveries in the Castle, a work which was carried out with considerable acumen and knowledge by Mr. Oldrieve, and it is to his efforts that the ancient castle of David II., with its walls 60 feet high on the one side and 30 feet on the other, was permanently brought to light after its long entombment of nearly three and a half centuries.

The second article, on the Incorporation of the Skinners of Edinburgh, by Mr. Angus, is one of great interest and importance in the history of the city, and I have no hesitation in characterising his paper as a model both in the matter of research and in the style of writing. I hope that we will obtain from this gentleman some further

contributions out of the stores of his knowledge. The third and last article is by the indefatigable Mr. Fairley, who continues his interesting extracts relating to the grim old Tolbooth, which formed so prominent a feature in old Edinburgh life.

As mentioned by the Secretary, the Volume for the year 1914 will be entirely devoted to a liturgical examination by Mr. Francis C. Eccles, our greatest liturgical scholar, of the book, now in my own possession, colloquially known as the Service Book of Holyrood Abbey. So far as I am aware, there is only one other book of a similar nature, that on the Arbutnot Missal, that has hitherto been printed. You will understand that it demands scholarship and qualifications of a unique character, and I am very proud that my friend Mr. Eccles has agreed to give us some of the fruits of his great learning. The Volume for 1914 will, therefore, form in my opinion a landmark in the series of our publications. At the present moment we are one year in arrear with our Annual Volume, and the Council propose to issue this Book for 1914 in the month of September next. They also propose to issue the Volume for 1915 in the month of January next; so that during the next twelve months two Books will be issued, and our series thereby brought up to date.

For the 1915 Book we are well provided with new and important material.

1. Dr. Blaikie's article on the Defence of Edinburgh in 1745.
2. A paper by Mr. R. K. Hannay, Curator of the Historical Department of the General Register House, on the Foundation of the University of Edinburgh. He has already discussed, elsewhere, the question of education as regards the Universities of St. Andrews and Glasgow. The Edinburgh University was, of course, a post-Reformation establishment, in which different ideas naturally prevailed.
3. The Ancient Church Bells of Edinburgh and its Neighbourhood, by Mr. Eccles, who, I need hardly remind you, is *facile princeps* in this subject.
4. A critical paper, also by Mr. Eccles, on the Breviary belonging to the Chapel of St. John the Baptist at the Sciences. This Chapel stood behind the buildings on the north side of Braid Place, opposite to the little Jewish cemetery.
5. A further article on the Sculptured Stones of Edinburgh, by Mr. John Geddie—a work of undoubted importance.

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6. A further contribution by Mr. Fairley of the Tolbooth Extracts.
7. Excerpts from the Calendar of Original Documents preserved in the Register House, so far as they relate to Edinburgh and its immediate neighbourhood.

I hope also to contribute an article or two on the Kirk-of-Field and some of the minor religious establishments in the city.

We are fortunate in Edinburgh in possessing vast stores of records relating to mediæval times. The Register House, with its numerous records and publications, the City Munimenta, the Advocates' Library, and that of the University of Edinburgh, afford ready means of research, and I hope to receive assistance in that direction from the individual members of the Club. It may be of interest to state that Miss Horland, daughter of a minister of the Church of Scotland, has recently been engaged in framing a catalogue of the magnificent Manuscripts preserved in the University Library, and that she has been the means of bringing to light a number of historical documents of the utmost importance. I may narrate a few :—

1. An early Celtic Psalter with the Celtic Division of the Psalms, and dated either in the eleventh or twelfth century. It bears the inscription in a sixteenth-century hand, "*Liber magistri Johannis Reyd, Cancellarij Aberdensensis*," and is, therefore, probably of Scottish origin. It is to be remembered that there is no document in Scotland at the present moment of Scottish handwriting written prior to the year 1100.
2. A very important fragment of a fourteenth-century Antiphoner containing part of the Service for St. Columba's day, with the ecclesiastical Plain Chant or Gregorian music. This is the earliest piece of music known to have been written in Scotland.
3. Collection of Theological Treatises belonging to Sweetheart Abbey, with a leaf of a noted Breviary of York Use, of the thirteenth century.
4. Sarum Breviary written about a.d. 1300 for use in England, and afterwards used in Scotland.
5. Noted Breviary of Sarum Use written about the year 1200, for use in England, but afterwards used in Aberdeen. To this

portions of a Chronicle similar to that of Melrose have been added in a fourteenth-century hand, and, in a later, part of the Service for St. Kentigern.

6. Book containing five choir parts of sixteenth-century harmonised music for the Ordinary Mass, and certain Anthems. Said to have belonged to Dunkeld Cathedral, and has some resemblance to the Scots MS. in the Advocates' Library.
7. A number of Books which were formerly in Scottish libraries before the Reformation. One was at Southeast, and another belonged to Robert Ferguson, Prior of Dunfermline about 1530; while others belonged to William Gordon, the last pre-Reformation Bishop of Aberdeen.
8. The printed Breviary above referred to belonging to the Chapel of St. John the Baptist, with notes by the founder of the Chapel.
9. Late fifteenth-century Calendar and Astronomical Tables written for the Cistercian Abbey of Coupar Angus.
10. Book of Hours, fifteenth century, 'according to the use of England,' containing the Hours of St. Ninian, and probably written and illuminated in Scotland. The illuminations include a figure of St. Ninian, and one of two interesting liturgical pictures.

In England many ladies have devoted themselves, with considerable success, to historical research, and it is a great satisfaction to know that Miss Borland, a native of Dumfriesshire, possesses the erudition and determination to tackle the compilation of such a difficult and learned work. In these notes I have had the assistance of my friend Mr. Eeles.

Mr. MOIR BRYCE moved the re-election of Lord Rosebery as Hon. President, and the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, Sir James Balfour Paul, C.V.O., LL.D., Lyon King of Arms, Professor Hume Brown, LL.D., and Professor John Chiene, C.B., as Hon. Vice-Presidents, and the motion was cordially adopted.

On the motion of Dr. W. B. BLAIRIE, Mr. Moir Bryce was unanimously elected President of the Club.

Mr. Hippolyte J. Blanc, B.S.A., Mr. William Cowan, and Mr. Thomas Ross, LL.D., were appointed Vice-Presidents, with Mr. Lewis A. MacRitchie as Secretary, Mr. Thomas B. Whitson, C.A., as Treasurer, and Mr. John Hamilton, C.A., as Auditor. Mr. Robert Cochrane,

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Mr. John M. Rusk, Mr. John Russell, and Mr. James Wilkie were elected members of Council.

A hearty vote of thanks was awarded to Rev. Mr. Burnett, Mr. John B. Clark, Mr. George Lorimer, and Mr. Robert T. Skinner, the retiring members of Council.

Mr. WILLIAM COWAN moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Moir Bryce for presiding.

The meeting then terminated.

Old Edinburgh Club
ABSTRACT OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE HONORARY TREASURER

For the Year ending 31st December 1914.

CLARKE

1908-1910	
I. Funds at close of last Account.—	
On Deposit Receipts,	\$313 10 7
In hands of Treasury Treasurer,	109 9 2
	423 19 9
Assets of Subsidized Institutions.—	
For year 1912—	
On Deposit Receipts,	20 0 0
In hands of Treasury Treasurer,	0 0 0
Less written off,	20 0 0
For year 1913—	
On Deposit Receipts,	2584 8 0
In hands of Treasury Treasurer,	4 20 8
	2588 10 8
II. Expenses of Meetings,	
III. Printing and Stationery,	24 12 0
IV. Miscellaneous—Postages, etc.,	10 10 1
	7 17 1

[illegible]

II. Subscriptions

For year 1914—		
250 Marriages at 10s. 6d.	£263	15 0
Less paid in advance during 1913.	1	1 0
	£262	14 0
22 Divorces at 10s. 6d.	£11	13 0
Less paid in advance during 1913.	0	10 6
		11 0 6
12 Associates at 2s. 6d.	£1	10 0
Less paid in advance during 1913.	0	2 0
		1 7 0

For year 1910 (in advance)

III. Members at 186, 64,	1 11 6	106 13 6
IV. Transactions sold to Members,		13 19 0
IV. Interest on Deposit Receipts,		6 19 1
		£497 10 6

EXETER, 26th January 1915.—I have examined the accounts of the Honorary Treasurer of the Old Edinburgh Club for the Year ending at December 1914, of which the above is an Abstract, and find them correctly stated and sufficiently vouched and audited.

JOHN HARRIS, C.A., *Res. Auditor.*

THOMAS H. WATSON, C.A., *Exec. Treas.*
the Old Edinburgh Club for the Year ending
checked and instructed.

